"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy Tuesday, preceded by rain or snow; not much change in temperature; Wednesday, fair.
☞For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,729. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SHUSTER CAPTURES ENGLISH SYMPATHY

Ovation to Him at Dinner at Which He Tells of Events in Persia.

A DENUNCIATION OF RUSSIA

Disorders in Persia "Imported," Says Shuster—M. P. Declares British Government's Part Shameful.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 30. — W. Morgan Shuster, the American ex-Treasurer General of Persia, was the guest of honor at a dinner given at the Savoy Hotel last night by the Persia Committee. The dinner was attended by over 200 men, representing all grades of public life.

While making no sensational utterances, Mr. Shuster by his moderation was all the more convincing. In brief, he merely reiterated at somewhat fuller length than before his side of the story, already printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES, of the events which led to his recall.

J. Ramsay Macdonald, M. P., Chairman of the Labor Party, made an unannounced speech, which summed up the evident opinion of all present.

"After listening to Mr. Shuster's account of the happenings," said Mr Macdonald, "we are deprived of the merest shadow of excuse for our conduct. I had been hoping for something, somewhere, which would excuse us for acting as we have done, but after listening to Mr. Shuster's convincing recital of the facts. I think the best thing he can do is to go away from this meeting to-night as quickly as possible and put down on paper that most damning and damnable indictment against modern diplomacy that he has given us, so that we can study it by the fireside."

In introducing Mr. Shuster, H. F. B. Lynch, Chairman of the Persia Committee, said:

"What the meeting has to consider and what is to be determined outside these walls is whether Mr. Shuster has broken the spirit of the Anglo-Russian agreement."

A hurricane of "Noes" greeted the speaker, who went on to say that he had the real reason for Mr. Shuster's recall from an Englishman in Persia the day after the recall. "It was from a man I trust," said Mr. Lynch. "He said Mr. Shuster's mission was doomed from its inception, seeing that a prosperous Persia would have brought about weakened Russian control."

Loud applause greeted this statement, which was renewed tenfold as Mr. Shuster rose to speak. He made no effort at oratory, but gave a quiet, calm, unimpassioned recital of facts, speaking for just under an hour and obtaining loud applause.

After saying that he was "not poseur enough to claim that I am irreparably damaged by recent events," Mr. Shuster went on to describe the negotiations that resulted in his going to Persia, saying it was quite clear from the first that he went as "a plain American citizen without political influence."

Applause punctuated the statement that "Major Stokes filled the bill as no other man could, and I committed the indiscretion of appointing him. That is the first thing to plead guilty to."

Proceeding, Mr. Shuster emphasized the statement that "99 per cent. of the Persian disturbances during the time I was in Persia were imported."

Coming down to the personal charges against him, Mr. Shuster said that, boiled down, they were that he "lacked finesse in recognizing that the words in the Anglo-Russian agreement did not mean what they said." If that be true, said Mr. Shuster, he must plead guilty.

Among those present were Sir Thomas and Lady Barclay and several members of Parliament.

Commenting editorially on Mr. Shuster's statement, The Daily News says in part to-day:

"The plain tale which Mr. Shuster told at the dinner given to him last night by the Persian Committee makes lamentable reading for this country. It is a story of betrayal as flagrant as any on record, and in that betrayal England is deeply involved.

"Mr. Shuster had, at the invitation of Persia, been sent by President Taft to put Persian finances on a sound footing. He was a man of tried capacity and disinterested enthusiasm. He flung himself into the task with energy and instant success.

"He was honest and successful enough to bring down on him the wrath of Russia. That country saw in this incorruptible public servant the main obstacle to the triumph of her designs, and promptly determined to destroy him. Her intentions were openly proclaimed in the official Russian press, which poured out upon the 'Yankee adventurer' daily torrents of abuse.

"The methods that Russia adopted will be found described in the speech that Mr. Shuster delivered last night. Those methods, brutal and insolent, succeeded. They succeeded because our Foreign Office did not raise a

Continued on Page 3.

MAILLARD'S BREAKFAST COCOA. The most delicious, gratifying food-drink known. Helps invalids back to health.—Adv.

STOP THAT COUGH NOW [illegible] Brown's Bronchial Troches.—Adv.

STRIKES ALL OVER CUBA.

Sugar Unharvested—Alleged Socialist Plot—Appeal to Us.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 29. — The Socialist agitation in Cuba is alarming the sugar planters.

There are strikes all over the island and the managers of estates are unable to harvest the crops owing to the lack of cane cutters.

Protests are being lodged at the American Legation here, and American action is asked to enable the Cuban Government successfully to cope with the alleged secret project of the Socialists to paralyze the industries of Cuba.

FIGHT COMIC SUPPLEMENTS.

New Orleans Club Women Want Artistic Illustrations.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 29.—The Era Club, the largest woman's club in the South, launched a crusade to-day against the Sunday newspaper colored comic supplements. Following a spirited debate, the club appointed a committee to call upon the local newspapers, two of which print colored comic supplements, and urge that they abolish these features.

The club is to urge, instead, the use of real art supplements, either copies of famous paintings or photographs of places and things that will be educative. It is asserted that the comics often are offensive, that many of them teach bad language to children, that they are inartistic, and teach wrong ideas of life.

PRICE OF EGGS RISING.

"Strictly Fresh" Quoted at 55 Cents in Chicago, 45 in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Eggs are taking the lead in the products that conduce to the high cost of living. Strictly fresh eggs were quoted to-day at 55 cents a dozen. William Dotts, sales manager of a wholesale egg firm, explained that wholesalers are now paying from 36 to 37 cents for "firsts," on the basis of which quotation the price of candled fresh stock to the retail trade would be from 42 to 43 cents a dozen, and this would in turn mean that grocers would be forced to sell at close to 50 cents.

"One-day-old" eggs sold for 55 cents a dozen in one downtown grocery, while the manager of another said that his house never would charge the consumer over 50 cents.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 29.—Eggs were listed at 41 cents by commission men today, a jump of 3 cents over the price for the best grade of eggs offered on Saturday. In the last week the price has jumped 7 cents. At several places in the residence sections eggs of the best quality were selling from 43 to 45 cents a dozen. Several grocers said that they could purchase them for 40 cents a dozen from commission men.

Last week they were able to get the same grade of eggs on Thursday for 35 cents and at some places as low as 30 cents on Monday of last week.

YOUNG McTURK WEDS NURSE.

Refused to Wait a Year—Working for Father's Coal Company.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29. — Morton McTurk has married, against the wishes of his parents, Miss Teresa Audibert, the nurse who brought him back to health at the American Stomach Hospital several months ago. McTurk is 23 years old and is a son of W. R. McTurk, a coal operator, with offices in the Pennsylvania Building. Miss Audibert is 21 years old.

Miss Audibert lived in Shirley Street, in which little thoroughfare young McTurk's automobile was frequently seen after he left the hospital. On the evening of Jan. 18 he put Miss Audibert into the machine, told her mother they were going for a spin, jumped in himself, and ordered the chauffeur to put on all speed for Hainesport, N. J., where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Middleton. The next day they drove to Burlington, where they were married in St. Mary's Church.

When the young man did not appear at his home on Wednesday night his father started a hunt for him, especially when it was learned that Miss Audibert also was missing. But immediately following the wedding the couple returned to Hazelton, where young McTurk is employed by the Hazel Mountain Coal Company, one of his father's properties.

It is understood that the young man's parents had no objection to the bride, but merely wanted him to wait a year before marrying.

SHOT IN FLIGHT WITH GIRL.

Fiancee Succors Her Lochinvar, Then Has Father Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNTAIN GROVE, Mo., Jan. 29.—While riding along a country road yesterday afternoon with Miss McIvers, with whom he was eloping, Clarence Helton's horse was shot and he was severely wounded by a bullet.

Helton dropped beside the road, while Miss McIvers spurred her horse into the thicket. A moment later the father of the girl, a well-known farmer, came down the road at breakneck speed, and, paying no attention to Helton, rode on, apparently supposing that his daughter had fled down the road.

After McIvers disappeared, the girl hurried out of the thicket, helped Helton up behind her on her horse and rode to the home of a country physician, where Helton's wounds were dressed. He was reported not to be dangerously injured.

Miss McIvers later rode home and telephoned to Mountain Grove for a constable, asserting that her father had shot Helton. The constable arrested the father as he returned from the chase after his daughter.

TO REASSURE MR. MORGAN.

Lloyd-George Says His Treasures Would Not Be Liable to Death Duties.

LONDON, Jan. 29 Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George expressed the view this afternoon that J. Pierpont Morgan's art treasures would be exempted from the payment of death duties under the budget law. Their withdrawal from London continues to be a subject of widespread interest, and it is supposed to be Mr. Morgan's belief that they would be liable to heavy duties in the event of his death.

Mr. Lloyd-George this afternoon authorized the following statement:

"Mr. Pierpont Morgan's art treasures would not be liable to death duties in England unless they were sold."

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP. Contains no grit or alkali; large can 15c.—Adv.

WATTERSON ADMITS WILSON SPURNS RYAN

Col. Harvey Concurring in the Belief That Financier's Cash Would Do Harm, He Says.

HE SCORNS SUCH A LEADER

One "So Disloyal to Friendship Can't Be Trusted to be Loyal to Anything" —Intimates Also Some One Lied.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Col. Henry Watterson in a prepared statement this afternoon admitted that while "a gentleman of distinction, closely associated with, if not actually directing, the Wilson organization," asked him to raise money for the Wilson campaign, and while his "publicity agents" eagerly caught up the suggestion of Mr. Ryan as a source of supply, the Governor himself, when Mr. Watterson broached the subject, "said some uncivil things about Mr. Ryan, expressing a fear that if the knowledge of such a contribution got abroad it might do more harm than good." In this opinion, says Mr. Watterson, Col. Harvey promptly concurred, and the matter went no further.

This is practically the only addition of fact in a long statement that sparkles with epigrams against the Governor of New Jersey. For the first time the Kentucky Colonel brings directly against Gov. Wilson the charge of lying, which heretofore he has leveled only at Gov. Wilson's agent. This charge, he says, he has "engaged conclusively to show." The proof of the Colonel's charges, for which there has been a widespread demand since the charges were published is as much in the dark as ever, and the Colonel's statement is devoted chiefly to reciting in detail his "misfortune in having made Gov. Wilson's acquaintance."

For all the Governor's "plausible but specious pretentions," Mr. Watterson concedes that he found the Governor "a man of polished manners, scholarly attainments, and undeniable talents." He expresses approval of his course in dropping ex-Senator Smith of New Jersey in favor of the popular choice of "a person of the name of Martine, represented as wholly unfit." But he returns to his statement that he was "dragooned, I will not say decoyed, into the service of Gov. Wilson and Col. Harvey."

Apologized to Harvey.

Col. Watterson denied all credit to the Governor for breaking with Col. Harvey. "While Gov. Wilson was receiving popular applause because of his sacrifice of private friendship to public duty," says Mr. Watterson, "he was groveling at Harvey's feet after pardon for the shameless and heartless treatment he admitted having bestowed upon Harvey at the Manhattan Club." The Governor, says Mr. Watterson, if he possesses a spark of honorable sensibility, will at once demand and require the publication of the "abject letters he wrote to Harvey when he was made to realize that he must square the account of ingratitude, or take the consequences."

Col. Watterson refers to his intimacy with the Governor in humorous vein. He did not thrust himself upon the Governor, he says, but received many attentions from him. The Governor called to see him off on his steamer, he says, and they were kodaked together in a "touching group" and pictorialized in the "ribald press." The Colonel repeats that he did actually collect money for Gov. Wilson, and that the meeting at the club was for further perfecting the work of organization.

"Else why, and for what," asks the Colonel, "was the Governor there?"

Col. Watterson adds that his statement to-day, which is addressed "to the Democrats of the United States," is his last word on the subject, as he leaves tomorrow for his Winter home in Florida.

The friends of Gov. Wilson find in the statement complete vindication for their chief. Whether or not the Governor really desired the Ryan money does not matter in their opinion in the face of Col. Watterson's admission that Gov. Wilson actually refused it.

What Col. Watterson Says.

Col. Watterson's statement follows:

"To the Democrats of the United States:

"The time limit set on my stay in the National capital being about to expire, and Gov. Wilson having refused my offer as to the issue of veracity he has raised between us to submit proof of the truth of my averment to party associates competent to judge both of its character and the expediency of its publication, I shall bring this most distasteful episode to a close, as far as I am concerned.

"The claim that I must rush into print with this proof emanates either from the perverse or the malignant. I have it, am ready under proper supervision to produce it, and can be asked in reason to do no more. If I should publish it the very men who are demanding that I shall would be first to accuse me of reckless disregard of what they would call party prudence and private rights. The sole issue is whether I have lied, as Gov. Wilson says I have, or he has lied, which I have engaged conclusively to show. He dare not face the facts.

"With as brief a review as may be of the circumstances to which I owe the misfortune of having made Gov. Wilson's acquaintance, not to mention my indorsement of his plausible but specious pretensions, I shall cease to trouble the public with a controversy nowise of my seeking.

Met Wilson at Harvey's.

"During the early Summer of 1910 I was passing a week-end with Col. George Harvey, an old friend, at Deal Beach, his home in New Jersey. There arrived for dinner Dr. Woodrow Wilson, then President of Princeton, and the Hon. James Smith, Jr., late a Senator in Congress. Dr. Wilson I had never met before. The talk at table was mainly about the prospective nomination of a Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey. Drawn into the conversation, I ventured the opinion that if nothing more than a Governorship was in sight it would be a sacrifice for Dr. Wilson to quit his exalted station at the head of a great university and get down into the bullring of politics to struggle for preferment so ephemeral and uncertain.

"That was probably what Col. Harvey, who seemed under some spell wrought by Dr. Wilson, had planned. Mr. Smith declared that he wanted nothing for himself; only to see the State redeemed; that no one but Dr. Wilson could redeem it, and the like. In due season Dr. Wilson was nominated and elected.

"Not long after I was called to New York. The situation in New Jersey was explained to me. I was told that Mr. Smith wished to return to the Senate, despite his declaration that he wanted nothing for himself; that there had been a primary election, which had gone by default, in which a person of the name of Martine, represented as wholly unfit, had

Continued on Page 2.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RY. Greatest Winter Resort Route. Best service via shortest route to Pinehurst, Camden, & Florida resorts. Inq. 1,184 B'way.—Adv.

EFFECT OF CAMPAIGNS ON BUSINESS.

Roger W. Babson, the noted statistician and economist, discusses this question in an interesting interview in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

DARROW INDICTED ON BRIBE CHARGES

McNamaras' Counsel, Accused of Tampering with Juror, Is Put Under $20,000 Bail.

PROTESTS HIS INNOCENCE

Federal Authorities Believe Labor Leaders Will Be Drawn Into Case, and Predict Franklin's Confession.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 29.—Clarence Darrow, the lawyer who was the chief counsel in the Haywood-Moyer-Pettibone case and who conducted the defense of the McNamara brothers, was indicted by the County Grand Jury to-day on two charges connected with the alleged bribing of jurors in the McNamara case.

The charges, it is stated, were founded upon the alleged tampering with Robert M. Bain, a juror, and the attempted bribery of G. N. Lockwood, a venireman, which is said to have taken place a few days before the confessions, made by the two brothers which ended the case.

Just before the indictments were returned Assistant District Attorney Joseph Ford notified Berry Sturgeon and Harry Dehm of Earl Rogers's office to have bail ready. Bail was fixed at $10,000 cash on each charge and was furnished by Charles S. Young and Judge Cyrus F. McNutt.

The charges are based upon Sections 91 and 95 of the Penal Code. The first section deals with the bribing of an official and the maximum penalty is five years in prison. Section 95 deals with the bribery of any juror. The maximum for this offense is ten years' imprisonment.

Mr. Darrow awaited coolly for word of the Grand Jury's action in the office of Mr. Rogers. Service of warrants was performed in a perfunctory way, Mr. Darrow accepting the notification over telephone, from the District Attorney's office, and leaving immediately for the Court House, which he reached before the Grand Jury had finished its call of the roll He was attended by his counsel, Mr. Rogers and Judge McNutt.

Arraignment was set for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning before Judge Conrey in the Superior Court.

The Federal authorities believe that before the Darrow case is ended, high officers of the American Federation of Labor will be drawn into the case, as Detective Burns prophesied weeks ago. The theory of the Federal officials, it was learned to-day, is that Bert Franklin, alleged briber of Robert Bain, juror, and George Lockwood, talesman, will now confess. Then Mr. Darrow, it is expected, will in turn tell what he knows about funds raised by the American Federation of Labor. It is the idea of the authorities that some money was sent here by a trusted messenger to be used improperly.

It has frequently been asserted that Mr. Darrow was present when Franklin is alleged to have given the bribe to Lockwood. Some of the testimony before the Grand Jury was to the effect that Mr. Darrow and Franklin were together until Lockwood approached them at the time the bribe is alleged to have been given.

"I wish to reiterate the statement which I have made several times recently —that is, I know nothing of any bribery or attempt to bribe jurors or any one else in the McNamara case," said Mr. Darrow after the indictments were returned against him. "I have retained Rogers & McNutt as my counsel, and will fight the case to the finish.

"It would be folly for me to say that I am surprised by the action of the Grand Jury, for I have heard, what every one else in Los Angeles has heard for nearly a month past, that an effort was being made to implicate me in alleged crooked work.

"I do not know what evidence has been presented to the Grand Jury, but I do know that no act of mine can be construed, even remotely, with any criminal work. I am ready to face any accusation before any just tribunal.

"My record is clear, and I shall defend my honor by every means I can command, confident that the end of this fight will see me fully vindicated and my name still unsmirched."

Before he was employed by the American Federation of Labor to undertake the $50,000 task of defending the McNamaras, Clarence Darrow was chiefly conspicuous for his services on behalf of Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone and the Western Federation of Miners, on whose behalf he appeared before Idaho and Colorado juries.

Mr. Darrow was sometimes called a Socialist, but the Socialists largely repudiated him. They did not like his manner of advocating strikes instead of "solidarity" in pressing forward with a united political propaganda. A favorite habit with him was to lecture to prisoners in penitentiaries, whom he was fond of telling of the sins of capitalists and others that made them worse than the prisoners were.

He was held by radicals to belong in the non-resistance or philosophic group of anarchists. He continually preached that prisons should be abolished, and several pamphlets he wrote on this subject have been offered for sale at anarchistic meetings. His staging of the McNamara confessions so that they would come just in time to upset the Socialist hope of winning Los Angeles made him especially disliked among those who labor to coax working people into the Socialist Party.

Admirers of Mr. Darrow held that the chief reason for employing him in Los Angeles was his ability to minimize the court and the jury in his case, leaving details of law to subordinates, while giving his own time to larger aspects that would keep the public mind centred on

Continued on Page 2.

Hereafter routine records under the following headlines will appear in the first column of the next to the last page of The Times:

- The Weather.
- Yesterday's Wills.
- Yesterday's Fires.
- Police and Fire Transfers.
- Board of Education.
- The Civil Service.
- The United Service.

TERMS INTERBORO OFFERS CITY TO-DAY

Earnings of All Lines to be Pooled and All Leases Leveled to a 49-Year Period.

GUARANTEE FIXED AT 8.76

Steinway Tunnel Route to Queens, Brooklyn Tunnel, and Routes and Extensions Planned to be Built.

The Interborough offer for the new subways is ready and will be laid to-day before the representatives of the city. It was gone over yesterday afternoon by the Executive Committee of the Interborough, and was afterward arranged in the office of Richard Reid Rogers, the Interborough counsel, and delivered to A. J. County, assistant to Samuel Rea, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who has been one of the negotiators at the long series of conferences.

Here are the principal proposals:

1. The Interborough shall operate these lines:

(a) A four-track subway line from about Thirty-fifth Street and Park Avenue to Lexington Avenue, thence under Lexington Avenue and the Harlem River to the Bronx, thence extending to a connection with the West Farms branch of the existing Subway, via Mott Avenue, River and Jerome Avenues as an elevated three-track line to Woodlawn Cemetery.

(b) A three-track subway line, diverging from the proposed Lexington Avenue line at or about 138th Street, under 138th Street and Southern Boulevard to Westchester Avenue, and thence as a three-track elevated line through Westchester Avenue to Pelham Bay Park.

(c) A subway line proceeding southerly from Times Square under Seventh Avenue as extended, Varick Street, West Broadway, and Greenwich Street, as far as possible as a four-track road.

To Brooklyn and Queens.

(d) A two-track tunnel, via Whitehall Street, to the Borough Hall in Brooklyn.

(e) A two-track subway line running easterly under Forty-second Street from Times Square to a point of conjunction with the Steinway Tunnel.

(f) The Steinway Tunnel continued as a two-track road to the Queensboro Plaza, and thence as a two-track and three-track elevated line to Woodside, Corona, and Astoria, the line to Corona to carry three tracks.

(g) A two-track elevated line from the West Farms Division of the present Subway via White Plains Road to the projected terminus near the city line.

(h) A four-track subway line, from the terminus of the existing system at Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, under Flatbush Avenue and the Eastern Parkway to Buffalo Avenue; also a two-track subway extension from the Eastern Parkway under Nostrand Avenue to Flatbush Avenue, and a three-track elevated extension from the Eastern Parkway by way of Buffalo and Livonia Avenues through the Brownsville district to New Lots Road.

2. The cost of construction of the new subways will be divided equally between the city and the Interborough, and the latter will furnish the capital for equipment. It is estimated that the city's expenditure will be $56,000,000 and the Interborough's $77,000,000.

3. The new franchises are to run for forty-nine years from the date of the completion of the new subways or from a date not later than five years after the signing of the new contracts. The old leases to be leveled, so as to terminate simultaneously with the new ones.

4. When the new subway lines are in operation, the gross receipts of the elevated railroads, the present Subways, and the new lines are to be pooled. From them will be deducted first operating expenses, including cost of depreciation, renewal and obsolescence taxes, insurance, and rent upon the existing Subway to the city until the system is completed.

Preferential 8.76.

5. There shall be retained by the Interborough during the entire period of the lease an amount equivalent to 8.76 on its present investment and its contribution for new construction and equipment.

6. The city will then retain from the pool the interest and sinking fund on its bonds and sufficient to bring its receipts up to 8.76 of its investment.

7. If after the system is completed the company makes any expenditure for betterment, improvements, or equipment, it shall receive the interest and sinking fund payments on its investment for these purposes. It will not receive any payment as profits on this expenditure.

8. Any sum remaining in the pool after these charges have been met shall be divided between the city and the company, share and share alike.

9. As soon as any substantial portion of the new subways has been completed this plan of dividing the subway receipts will begin to be put in operation. The proportion that the new lines bear to the entire system will govern the extent to which the earnings of the old lines will be pooled.

10. If there is a deficit in any year it shall be made up from the earnings in the future years. The company will consequently get its cumulative share before the city gets anything.

11. Extensions to these lines agreed on by the city and the company are to be governed by the same provisions as the general system.

Providing for Extensions.

12. Extensions required by the city and not agreed to by the company are to be equipped and operated as part of the entire plan, on condition that after paying operating expenses, &c., the Interborough receive a sufficient sum to pay the cost of carrying the equipment investment and providing a partial sinking fund of three-quarters of 1 per cent. for obsolescence; and the city shall then receive the interest and sinking fund charges on the cost of construction, and the remaining earnings be divided between the city and the company. However, the city must pay any losses the company suffers, but if in any year the city does not receive enough to meet the interest on its bonds, the deficit shall accumulate and be a charge against future earnings before the company receive any division of profits.

13. Permission shall be granted to the Manhattan Railway Company to third-track the Second, Third, and Ninth Avenue lines, and it shall receive a twenty-five-year franchise for these tracks with privilege of three renewals of twenty years each, making altogether an eighty-five-year franchise.

These proposals were approved at a meeting in the office of Mr. Shonts, at which were present August Belmont, E. J. Berwind, Andrew Freedman, and De Lancey Nicoll. Mr. County submitted the terms, and they were afterward drafted by Mr. Rogers for submission to the city representatives to-day.

It is realized that some difficulty may be experienced in getting the assurance that Mr. Shonts demands of the certainty of the terms proving agreeable to the city when they are sent to it formally by the company. Borough President McAneny

Continued on Page 2.

COAST LINE'S "FLORIDA SPECIAL" Solid train to Palm Beach hotels; one night out; all steel electric lighted Pullmans; leaves 1:26 P. M. Atlantic Coast Line, 1,218 B'way.—Adv.

THE PRESIDENT ILL.

Can Talk Only with Difficulty and May Wind Up His Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29.—President Taft, who to-day began a tour of speechmaking in Ohio here, left the city tonight a very sick man. It is probable that he will have to abandon his plan of making speeches in Akron, Youngstown, and Columbus.

Mr. Taft has such a cold that he can talk only with great difficulty and pain. When he left Cleveland he was under the care of Dr. Thomas L. Rhoads, his personal physician, who accompanied him on his trip here.

The President's friends feared that the cold might be the forerunner of an attack of pneumonia, but his physician denies there is such danger. He was suffering with a cold when he left Washington. The half freeze, half drizzle he met when he arrived in Cleveland aggravated the ailment. He was forced to interrupt his addresses at the Chamber of Commerce and the Tippecanoe Club frequently to cough. His throat became so irritated that in the evening while addressing conspicuous Hungarian citizens at a banquet he was forced to stop.

"I can talk no more," he whispered.

Between his engagements here while he was at the Hollenden Hotel, Dr. Rhoads treated the President's throat and tried to relieve him, but could not allay the distress.

After the Hungarian banquet the President was hurried to his special car at the Union Station. The reception he was to have held was abandoned. Mr. Taft was so weak that Capt. Wasser of the Secret Service and Capt. Schmunk of the city police had to help him up the steps. Late to-night the doctor issued the following statement:

"Mr. Taft is suffering with a bronchial affection extending from the nose to lungs. It began two weeks ago and probably will continue for several days. There is no danger from pneumonia."

AIDED BY MRS. VANDERBILT.

Brakeman's Young Widow Finds a Friend in Need.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 29.—Mrs. French Vanderbilt, returning recently from New York, learned from the train conductor how Mrs. Herbert Kingman had been left a widow with a month-old child by the death of her husband, a brakeman, who fell off the train at Portsmouth only a year after marriage.

As soon as Mrs. Vanderbilt left the train here she drove to the home of Mrs. Kingman, and has since been supplying milk and other products from her dairy to the stricken young woman.

$100 BILLS FOR HIS GUESTS.

Wrapped Around the Cigars at Atlantic City Man's Dinner.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 29.—The fourteen guests who were invited to a dinner to commemorate the seventy-eighth anniversary of the birth of Robert Meyerhoff, a well-to-do hotel proprietor, received pleasant surprises in the form of $100 bills from Meyerhoff at the conclusion of the dinner.

The old man gave no indication of the surprise he had in store for his guests. The cigars they received at the end of the dinner were tied with something yellow and as each of the guests was handed the cigar he was told to be careful of the wrapper. The wrapper turned out to be a crisp $100 bill.

Meyerhoff says he will continue his practice at each of his birthday anniversaries for the rest of his life.

MIDDIES' CANDY SUPPLY CUT.

New Pure Food Regulation Only Allows Them $1 Worth a Month.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 29.—Wishing to discourage large expenditures by the Midshipmen for sweets and also to supervise the kind used by them, the Superintendent of the Academy has promulgated a pure food regulation which prohibits candies being brought into the Naval Academy by Midshipmen or sent to them.

The Midshipmen are allowed, however, to purchase a dollar's worth each month from the Academy store. It is assured that these candies will do the Midshipmen no harm, though the naval students complain of the lack of variety in the stock. No inspection is made of packages consigned to Midshipmen, their word that they contain no candy being accepted unquestionably. The order is another of several recent ones which establish a more strict supervision of the midshipmen than has been customary in recent years.

CHICAGO BARS 'THE PLAYBOY'

Council Directs Mayor to Prevent Production—Their Cash Tied Up.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The Chicago Common Council to-day passed a resolution directing Mayor Carter Harrison and Chief of Police John McWeeney to take all steps necessary to prevent the production here of "The Play Boy of the Western World" by the Irish players who tonight opened their appearance here with a subscription entertainment. The protested play was to be presented to-morrow.

Alderman Michael McInerney introduced the resolution.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—William A. Gray, attorney for the men behind the prosecution of the Irish Players, following the discharge of the actors by Judge Carr on a writ of habeas corpus, has appealed from the Judge's decision to the Superior Court.

There is hardly a precedent for such a move in the legal procedure of Pennsylvania and many lawyers consider Mr. Gray has no basis for an appeal.

The effect of the appeal is to tie up the $5,000 which was deposited as cash bail to assure the appearance in court of the accused actors. All the actors are out of the jurisdiction of the State, and even though the Superior Court sustained the appeal they could not be brought back unless they returned voluntarily rather than forfeit the $5,000.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED.—SS Exeter City, Swansea, Jan. 11. SS Windemere, Guantanamo, Jan. 23. SS San Marcos, Key West, Jan. 20. SS San Juan, San Juan, Jan. 24.

AIKEN—AUGUSTA—FLORIDA and ASHEVILLE "THE LAND OF THE SKY" via Southern Railway. Lv. N. Y. Daily 12:38 P. M. Dining, Compartment and Drawing Room sleeping cars. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Av., corner 29th St.—Adv.

REAL LABOR WAR NOW IN LAWRENCE

Woman Killed and Policeman Stabbed in Fierce Riots That Rage in Streets.

REGIMENT RUSHED TO CITY

Foss Orders Out More Militia and Appeals to Both Sides to End Struggle.

POLICE HELPLESS WITH MOB

Trolley Cars Stopped and Passengers Attacked by the Infuriated Strikers and Their Sympathizers.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 29.—Troop trains and special trolley cars loaded with soldiers began pouring into the city late to-night; Col. Sweetser, commanding the military force, issued a proclamation virtually establishing martial law in this city, and it became evident that the authorities of the Commonwealth had determined to crush the spirit of anarchy which has outgrown ordinary repressive measures.

The additional troops, twelve companies of infantry and two troops of cavalry, were ordered out by Gov. Foss this afternoon after a conference in Boston with Mayor Scanlan of Lawrence and Adjt. Gen. Pearson. They are under instructions to protect the mills in the city in their operation.

The detraining of the soldiers was witnessed by large crowds, and there was much muttering, but the business-like appearance of the troops and the knowledge that their cartridge boxes were filled with ball cartridges, awed the strikers, and the various companies marched to their stations in silence.

This reinforcement of the military forces followed a day of rioting, which ended in the killing of a woman with a bullet and the stabbing of a police officer, and it also followed threats of a violent sort uttered by the strike leader, J. J. Ettor.

The rioting at daybreak was vicious. Practically every electric car coming into Lawrence between 5:30 and 8 o'clock was attacked. The windows were smashed and the passengers dragged to the streets by a yelling mob. Every man, woman, and child showing an appearance of going to the mills to work was assaulted, and hundreds were knocked down, kicked, and clubbed. Dinner pails were snatched from their hands and the contents spilled in the streets and trampled on, and in several instances the mob even tore the coats and overalls off its victims, dragging the tattered garments in the streets to demonstrate what it intended for those who were riding to work.

The police force was practically unable to restore order, but in the mill district the militia had the situation well in hand. Squads of soldiers, ready for action, stood at the short streets and kept the rioters in the business section of the city, preventing any more serious damage to mill property than broken windows.

Strike Leader Jubilant.

All was enthusiasm at the meeting of the strikers' Executive Committee afterward, and reference to the events of the morning was greeted with expressions of satisfaction.

"We put one on them," was Ettor's triumphant statement. "Others besides the Executive Committee had their order, and they arranged their picket line. We are going to arrange more pickets."

"Remember that you do not have to throw stones, and do not throw any more. Oh, I know that you did not throw any. There is no need of it. They may not have any cars at which to throw stones. I am not giving away any plans, but if any one gets a hint it is all right.

"A few were arrested, but do not mind that. Just tell them to appeal their cases. This town hasn't any too much money, and by feeding them in jail it will be a contribution to the strike funds.

"It is up to the mill owners. The watchword of the I. W. W. is 'We will not stay licked.'"

To the open letter of Gov. Foss, given out at Boston, asking that the strikers return to work for thirty days pending a settlement, Ettor replied to-night:

"We will only consider such offers as are made by the corporations affected. The offers will have to be bona fide, and full assurance given. The strikers have repeatedly voted unanimously for the original demand. The Strike Committee will only change its attitude at the suggestion and order of the strikers."

Rioting began an hour before the opening of the mill gates. A large crowd of strikers assembled early at their headquarters on Common Street. Flags were displayed, and many men and women carried banners on which was printed "We strike for justice." Forming into line, the strikers, consisting mostly of foreigners, marched into Essex Street, shouting and cheering. Many had tin pans, cow bells, and other noise-making articles.

Twenty or more electric cars headed in the direction of the mills were stopped. When the motormen refused to halt the cars the trolleys were yanked off and the windows were smashed by large pieces of ice and frozen snow. Entering the cars, the strikers ordered the passengers to leave, and when the latter refused they forced them off. Those who offered resistance were roughly handled. John W. Fletcher, an employe of the Boston & Maine Railroad, was mistaken for a mill operative, and after being taken off a car by some of the rioters was so roughly used that he was rendered semi-conscious. He was taken to a hospital for treatment.

James Lord, father of Supt. Lord of the Pacific Mills, a passenger on one car, was struck on the head by a bottle thrown through the car window, and was badly cut.

Woman Killed by Stray Bullet.

While the morning rioting was serious, it was not until 6 o'clock to-night that the first fatality since the beginning of the strike occurred. Rioting strikers and sympathizers to the number of nearly 1,000 were assembled about the Everett mills on Garden and Union Streets at the time.

The victims of the riot was an Italian woman. A man near by was firing a revolver into the ground when the woman dropped. It is believed she was struck by a glancing bullet. An ambulance was summoned, and the woman was hurried to the Lawrence Hospital, but she died before reaching the institution.

Police Headquarters was notified at the beginning of the trouble. At that time the mob was charging up and down Union Street, yelling and shouting with some of the crowd discharging revolvers. Police Sergt. Spranger and four patrolmen went to the scene, but had little effect in quelling the disturbance. Officer Oscar Benoit became separated from his companions, and while surrounded by nearly a hundred angry, threatening men was stabbed in the back. He was taken to the hospital, where it was found his wound was not serious, and he was later sent home.

Additional officers hurried to the scene, but, although they used their clubs freely, they made little impression on the crowd until two companies of militia arrived on the double-quick with fixed bayonets. Upon coming up with the leaders of the crowd, who seemed determined to stand their ground, the militiamen used their rifle butts. Two of the soldiers broke their rifles during the mix-up, and it is believed many of the rioters were seriously injured.

Neither the police nor the militiamen fired any shots. The rioters, who were discharging firearms, could not be picked out by the officers, and no arrests were made. An hour after the trouble started the streets were cleared.

FOSS URGES ARMISTICE.

Asks Strikers to Return and Mill Owners to Pay Old Wages.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 29.—Gov. Eugene N. Foss took an active hand to-night in the Lawrence textile strike by issuing an order sending fourteen additional companies of militia to the mill city and by issuing an open letter urging the strikers to go back to work for thirty days, and requesting the mill owners to give fifty-six hours' pay for fifty-four hours' work during that period. His open letter read:

> To Mill Operatives and Mill Owners:
>
> The situation at Lawrence has become so serious that every possible effort should be made by all parties concerned to adjust matters, and I therefore request all workers to go back and resume their places in the mills for a period of thirty days, pending the efforts which I shall make to get all the differences adjusted.
>
> In view of the fact that no notice was given to the mill operatives of a proposed reduction in wages when the change of hours went into effect on Jan. 1, I request all mill operators to give fifty-six hours' pay for fifty-four hours' work during that period without discrimination.
>
> I believe the differences are such as to be easily adjusted if carefully discussed during the next thirty days, and I promise you my best efforts to bring all questions in dispute to a settlement satisfacory to all parties. EUGENE N. FOSS.

In a previous statement, announcing the sending of troops, Gov. Foss's secretary said:

"The Governor intends that there shall be ample protection to life and property in the City of Lawrence."

John J. Breen, a member of the School Board, son of ex-Mayor John J. Breen, and one of the prominent citizens of Lawrence, was arrested by the State police to-night charged with "conspiracy to mar, deface, and destroy property." The police allege that he "planted" the dynamite which was found in large quantities in different parts of the city about ten days ago.

DYNAMITE IN LISBON STRIKE.

Street Car Destroyed — No Newspapers, and Theatres Are Closed.

LISBON, Jan. 29.—The general strike which was inaugurated to-day in sympathy with strikers in outlying districts is effective to-night. Strong military patrols are guarding the streets of the capital.

No newspapers appeared to-day, and the theatres are closed. The street railway service is now suspended, the last car which attempted to break through the ranks of the strikers having been dynamited.

The General Strike Committee demanded that the union offices in the Evora district, where agriculturists have abandoned their work, shall be reopened, and that all the strikers arrested in the course of the disturbances shall be released. It further demands the dismissal of the Governor of Evora.

A number of dynamite bombs stored in a garret in the Rua Gloria exploded this morning, doing much damage, but no one was hurt. A jeweler's assistant who made the bombs was arrested.

The Government, which fears that the strike movement will spread to Oporto and to Santarem, in Estremadura, has sent all the regiments to barracks.

DARROW INDICTED ON BRIBE CHARGES

Continued from Page 1.

the court room and the stream of contributions pouring in.

Mr. Darrow was born in Ohio about fifty-two years ago. He found a place for himself as a young lawyer in Chicago during the railroad strikes, in which Eugene V. Debs was arrested and sent to prison. He represented the city as a Special Prosecutor, and was afterward retained by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Next to John Mitchell he played the most important part in the anthracite coal strike, where he made his first appearance on the side of strikers instead of the employers.

The late Gov. Altgeld became a law partner with Mr. Darrow while he was still a struggling attorney, and the partnership continued until Gov. Altgeld's death. At Mr. Darrow's most recent public appearance in New York he advised an audience of negroes, assembled in Cooper Union, to induce their brothers in the South to go on a general strike until their rates of wages should be raised.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 29.—"There was no chance for Darrow to escape," remarked District Attorney J. D. Fredericks of Los Angeles, who is spending several weeks here, when shown dispatches to-night announcing the indictment of Clarence Darrow.

"We knew that when Juror Bain took his seat he had been bribed, and we knew who did it. I expected that the indictment would come to-day.

"This is but the beginning," he said, when asked if he thought it possible that the indictment of Darrow involved high officials of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Fredericks will return to Los Angeles in time to take charge of the prosecution in the bribery cases.

NOTE FROM McNAMARA

Introduced in Ironworkers' Suit Against Lawyer for False Arrest.

Some of the International Iron Workers' Union's correspondence, which was seized at Indianapolis at the time of the arrest of the McNamara Brothers, was produced yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Newburger and a jury.

Walter Drew, counsel of the National Erectors' Association, which financed the Burns Detective Agency's hunt for the dynamiters, is defending a $25,000 suit for false arrest brought by James F. Davern, an ironworker.

Davern was arrested on Drew's complaint after being pointed out by "Red" Boss, one of the men employed by the Erectors to get evidence of union violence. Boss pointed out James F. Davern as Stephen Davern, his brother. The Erectors wanted Stephen Davern arrested for an assault on a non-union man at Ashtabula. Davern is also suing two detectives who made the arrest and the Magistrate who held him for extradition.

In defending the suit, Drew produced this letter as having been written by William Green, President of Ironworkers' Local No. 140 of this city, to John J. McNamara:

> Brother James Davern has been arrested by mistake for his brother Steve. Commissioner Drew is very active. Jim is the second man who has been picked up for Steve. We have had Jim released, of course, but after the usual red tape. In some way Steve should be told of this event.

J. J. McNamara's reply to this letter was:

> Friend Billy: Yours of the 15th relative to Jim Davern at hand. I shall see to it that the information reaches the other fellow immediately. Fraternally yours,
> J. J. McNAMARA.

Drew testified that he had paid "Red" Boss $5 for each "tip" that Boss brought to him of illegal doings by the members of the ironworkers' union. He said that he had been unable to find Boss for some time because he let the informant have a large advance as a loan, after which he declared Boss decamped. He said he caused Davern's arrest in good faith.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

ROOSEVELT BOOMERS RICH CHICAGO MEN

Who Assert They Have Never Consulted the Colonel or Asked His Consent.

SAY THEY PAY ALL BILLS

Roosevelt's Own Views of His Candidacy Given in Interview with Chicago Evening Post Correspondent.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—For the first time the facts connected with the launching of the Roosevelt boom for a renomination for the Presidency were made public here to-day. It had been supposed by some here that the movement originated among corporate interests antagonistic to the Taft administration, yet afraid of the progressive Republicanism as represented by the La Follette insurgents.

The men in charge of the headquarters of the Roosevelt National Committee at the Congress Hotel told a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES just how the movement was launched.

All the men concerned, and some of them have been National figures, aver that at no time was Theodore Roosevelt taken into the confidence of the committee, nor have the members of that body at any time held any communication either directly or indirectly with Col. Roosevelt concerning his prospective nomination.

The members of the Roosevelt National Committee, talking with the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES at the Congress Hotel, denied absolutely that Mr. Roosevelt has been approached by any member of that body or any person affiliated with it, and declare that the movement is spontaneous and carried on by admirers of Mr. Roosevelt in the belief that he is the only person who can carry the Republican standard to victory at the approaching election.

The men who are actively identified with the Roosevelt propaganda are here named for the first time, and their professional and mercantile standing is defined.

The Roosevelt National Committee occupies a suite of three rooms on the first floor of the Congress Hotel overlooking Lake Michigan, one of the most desirable suites in the Hotel Congress, and which usually commands a price of $30 a day. Here are installed a number of secretaries and typewriters and a conservative estimate of the cost of these headquarters for which no visible funds are forthcoming places the figure at $100 per diem.

The members of the committee declare that they are leading a hand-to-mouth existence, notwithstanding the fact that at least three of the seven can be classed as millionaires.

There are persistent rumors in Chicago that some of the big financial houses of Wall Street and its vicinity have contributed generously toward the establishment of Roosevelt headquarters on the theory that any change for the better in business conditions would be hailed with delight, even if Wall Street had to endure another Rooseveltian term.

The correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES was told to-day on reliable authority that one of the big contributions to the Roosevelt campaign fund was a Southern cotton brokerage house with headquarters overlooking Trinity churchyard. Other big Wall Street brokeage houses ae credited with helping along the Roosevelt movement.

These are the men back of the Roosevelt movement in Chicago, and their qualifications, as described to-day at the Roosevelt headquarters by Edwin W. Sims, Secretary of the National Roosevelt Committee, in the presence of Dwight Lawrence, Treasurer, and Edward J. Brundage, member of the Executive Committee:

Alexander H. Revell, millionaire furniture dealer; Edwin W. Sims, former United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois and Solicitor in the Bureau of Corporations at Washington under Roosevelt; Dwight Lawrence, a lawyer, independently wealthy and said to represent corporate interests; Edward J. Brundage, former Corporation Counsel; Lawrence Heyworth, capitalist and real estate dealer, owner of valuable realty in the Loop District, and rated as a millionaire; Ralph Otis, also a capitalist and realty dealer; Herbert S. Duncombe, a lawyer, and Secretary of the Committee of One Hundred, which seeks to nominate proper persons for municipal offices. Ex-officio is Chauncey Dewey, who may best be described as a Republican machine politician of the old school. Col. Dewey is in charge of the local Roosevelt campaign in Illinois.

"The movement looking to the renomination of Theodore Roosevelt as the Republican candidate for the Presidency," said Mr. Sims, "had its origin at a luncheon at the Union League Club, at which Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Brundage, Mr. Revell, and others were my guests. The conversation drifted around as to who was the most available candidate for the Presidency, and we mutually agreed that the only man who could save the situation was Theodore Roosevelt.

"I want it to be particularly understood that Mr. Roosevelt had not been consulted either directly or indirectly in this matter, although I was formerly an office holder under Mr. Roosevelt as District Attorney for Northern Illinois.

"At that meeting we decided to form a little committee of our own to sound the temper of the people in the West and Middle West as to their preference for the Presidency. Without referring to Mr. Roosevelt or any person associated with him, we started this movent a week ago last Saturday, and have had most gratifying responses, including the alignment of such men as Former Gov. Fort of New Jersey, Gov. Stubbs of Kansas, Gov. Osborne of Michigan, Gov. Hadley of Missouri, and Gov. Glasscock."

"One of the singular things is that while this movement of ours has assumed Nation-wide prominence, Mr. Roosevelt has never signified by word or deed, either directly or indirectly, whether or not he approved of our mission," interpolated Mr. Brundage. "We have sent no one to see him, and he has held no communication with this committee. He has preserved the silence of a sphinx."

"None but ourselves are financing this movement," said Mr. Sims, "and we do not know from day to day where the money is coming from to meet the next day's expenses. We have asked for no contributions and the members of the committee are meeting all bills out of their private pockets. The quarters we occupy at the Congress Hotel, and to which reference has been made in dispatches printed in the East, have been donated to us by the management of the Hotel."

"We are waiting with open arms for the man with the 'barrel,'" chirped in Dwight Lawrence. "He would have a strenuous welcome."

Mr. Lawrence denied that any of the corporations with which he has been associated legally in recent years had made contribution to the Roosevelt fund.

"This is just a spontaneous movement in behalf of Mr. Roosevelt," said Mr. Sims, "and really its growth has been astonishing. We are more than gratified with the showing made in the first week of our existence. Everything points to the renomination of Theodore Roosevelt, and we are not going to give up until the final ballot has been cast at the Chicago Convention.

"While we have no financial backing to speak of, the members of the committee are prepared to dig down into their pockets to bring about the desired result, for without Roosevelt as our standard bearer we Republicans of the Middle West believe our party to be pre-doomed to defeat."

The Chicago Evening Post printed a dispatch to-day from its New York correspondent containing an interview with Col. Theodore Roosevelt, in which he outlines his attitude toward his Presidential candidacy.

The dispatch says:

"'I am not and shall not be a candidate, I shall not seek the nomination, nor would I accept it if it came to me as the result of an intrigue. But I will not tie my hands by a statement which would make it difficult or impossible for me to serve the public by undertaking a great task if the people as a whole seemed definitely to come to the conclusion that I ought to do that task.'

"These actual literal words are being said by Theodore Roosevelt to-day in letters, interviews, in statements to those whom he deems 'sincere and honest supporters' or 'sincere and honest opponents.' They are a part of a remarkable definition of his exact personal position that has been known to his personal friends for some time.

"In summary the Colonel declares himself willing to take the Republican nomination, although he might have much to lose and little to gain in reputation by so doing, if the people unmistakably declare their belief that he is the man to do the big jobs that face the Nation.

"He makes no attack on Mr. Taft; indeed, in one statement he is known to have called the latter's nomination 'probable.' And he is making it clearly evident that he will countenance neither trickery nor abuse against his successor. If the nomination is to come to himself he wants it to come with 'clean hands.'

"As to the third-term argument, Mr. Roosevelt is saying that he stands by his declaration that the second elective term talk is a quibble. But he adds that when a man once leaves the Presidency the third term precedent does not operate against his running again.

"The plain and candid definition of Mr. Roosevelt's present attitude may be said to relieve him of the criticism of those who see him as a poseur or a trickster in his political position to-day. It will also answer the charge that he is out seeking by intrigue to prevent the nomination of Mr. Taft. It may be called the plain statement of a public spirited man instead of a politician or schemer.

"On the first of these important topics the Colonel's own words are:

"'As far as in me lies, I am endeavoring to look at this matter purely from the standpoint of the public interest, of the interests of the people as a whole, and not in the least from my own standpoint.

"'If I should consult only my own pleasure and interest, I should most emphatically and immediately announce that I would under no circumstances run. I have had all the honor that any man can have from holding the office of President. From every personal standpoint there is nothing for me to gain, either in running for the office or in holding the office once more, and there is very much to lose.

"'If, as I deem probable, Mr. Taft is nominated, and my name continues to be mentioned, my opponents will all say that I secretly or openly strove for the nomination and was defeated. If Mr. La Follette is nominated, the same thing will be said.

"'If the utterly unexpected happens and I am nominated, I may very probably be defeated, in which case I shall be not only assailed but derided. If I won, I should take office carrying a burden for which I am not responsible and facing conditions such as to make it almost certain, not only that I should not be able to accomplish all that I would like to accomplish, but that I should be very severely condemned, probably by a considerable majority of the people, for failure to accomplish what it would probably be beyond the power of any human being to accomplish.

"'Under such circumstances, if I consulted only my own interest, the obvious thing to do would be to announce that I would not obey any particular mandate, that I would not run if nominated. I shall not follow this course, because I am sincerely endeavoring to look at the matter only from the standpoint of the popular interest.

"'It is not only necessary for the people to have the right instrument, the right tool, with which to work in any given emergency, but it is necessary that they themselves shall choose, and shall believe in the sufficiency of that instrument.

"'If at this particular crisis, with the particular problems ahead of us at this particular time, the people feel that I am the one man in sight to do the job, then I should regard myself as shirking a plain duty if I refused to do it.

"'What I am interested in, remember, is not in the least holding the office but doing a job that is actually worth doing; this is the position that to the best of my belief I have always taken and always shall take.

"'If the people should feel that I was the instrument to be used at this time, I should accept, even although I knew that I should be broken and cast aside in the using; for often it is true that at a given moment there is one tool, one instrument, particularly available, and then that instrument must be used even though to use it necessarily means to break it.

"'The right motto for any man is "spend and be spent"; and if, in order to do a job worth doing from the public standpoint, he must pay with his own life, actual life on the field of battle or political life in civic affairs, he must not grudge the payment.

"'In short, I am not concerned with the welfare of any one man in this matter, not with Mr. Taft's welfare, nor Mr. La Follette's, and least of all with my own; I am concerned only with the welfare of the people of the United States.'"

The announcement to-day that the Colonel would not refuse the nomination for President if offered him "without intrigue" was followed in Chicago late in the day by two significant developments. The first was the ruling by County Judge John E. Owens, head of the election machinery in Cook County, that a preferential vote on Presidential candidates could be taken in all of the 1,400-odd voting precincts in Chicago and Cicero on April 9, the date of the compulsory State-wide primary election.

The second was the secret organization of the Roosevelt boomers in all Chicago wards with the purpose of capturing the ward club meetings in Chicago on Wednesday night, and forcing an indorsement of Col. Roosevelt for President. This action, it is planned, is to be followed by an attempt in the Cook County Convention next Saturday to force through an indorsement of Col. Roosevelt, thereby committing the organization leaders of Chicago to his candidacy.

It is said to-night that the La Follette leaders are considering the advisability of making an open attack on Roosevelt.

ROOSEVELT HAS BIG LEAD.

Kansas City Star's Poll Gives Him More Than Half.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 29.—The Presidential poll of The Weekly Star totaled to-day 10,473 votes from farmers of the West and Southwest. Of these 5,683 are for Roosevelt.

Clark received the next greatest number of votes to-day. This is explained by the fact that in the mail were a large number of votes from Missouri. Most of the votes received thus far are from Kansas.

The vote is as follows: Roosevelt, 5,683; Clark, 1,006; Bryan, 909; La Follette, 792; Taft, 758; Wilson, 444; Folk, 432; Debs, 148; Harmon, 96; Cummins, 35; Underwood, 11; Foss, 2; scattering, 157.

WOMEN BAR ROOSEVELT.

Boom Launched Before Suffragists, Who Refuse to Indorse Him.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—A Theodore Roosevelt boom, launched by Dr. Cornelia De Bey, was the cause for heated discussion among woman suffragists last night at the meeting of the No Vote, No Tax League.

When a motion was put by Miss Belle Squire, the President, to indorse Mr. Roosevelt for the Presidential nomination it was defeated two to one.

"I know that what all of you want is plenty of action," said Dr. De Bey in putting forth her boom, "and with Roosevelt as President again there will be things doing. Roosevelt is a sensitive plant. He is on the winning side, and when he sees that votes for women is a winning issue he will embrace it."

LA FOLLETTE NOT A QUITTER.

In Presidential Race to the End, Says His Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Progressive Republicans who are supporting Senator Robert M. La Follette's candidacy for the nomination for President met to-day to canvass the situation. The result was a statement issued by Col. Walter L. Houser, Senator La Follette's campaign manager, declaring that the Senator was in the race for the nomination to the end.

Earlier in the day the news that the meeting would be held gave rise to the report that its purpose was to amalgamate the Roosevelt and La Follette followers. This was discredited immediately when the meeting was called to order. Col. Houser's statement follows:

"Once for all, I want to settle the rumors that are in circulation that Senator La Follette contemplates withdrawing as a Presidential candidate. Senator La Follette never has been and is not now a quitter. When he entered the contest for the nomination he assured those who induced him to become a candidate that he would go through to the end, and that is his determination. He will be there until the gavel falls in the convention announcing the nominee.

ROOSEVELT HANDS OUT A NEWS ITEM

His Call for Reporters Suggested an Intention to Declare His Candidacy.

BUT THAT WASN'T IT AT ALL

He Merely Desired to Tell Them Some Interesting Details of His Visit to a Factory.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt put in a busy time at The Outlook office yesterday. When he had finished with half a dozen callers, including another young Lochinvar from the West—Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoming—the Colonel threw a bombshell into the camp of the waiting newspapermen by announcing that he would meet them at 6:30 o'clock in the evening at the home of his brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson, at 9 East Sixty-third Street.

Never before in this Presidential campaign had the Colonel gone so far as to make a definite, out-and-out appointment wit hthe newspapermen. There was only one inference to be drawn—Mr. Roosevelt was to announce his candidacy. After weeks of anxiety, it seemed almost too good to be true. A wild scattering of reporters from The Outlook offices was the result. Immediately all the telephones within several blocks were commandeered.

"T. R. is to make an important statement," went humming over the wires to the various newspaper offices.

"Roosevelt is to make a statement." "The Colonel is to announce his candidacy." "T. R. is to tell just where he stands." Messages of this sort were shouted into ears of perplexed editors. Photographers were told to drop everything else and hurry to 9 East Sixty-third Street.

Promptly at 6:30 o'clock an army of reporters and photographers assembled in front of the residence of Douglas Robinson. Hundreds of taxicabs and automobiles were there before them. It soon developed that a reception was in progress and that the reporters would have to wait. The reporters waited more than an hour.

Suddenly the door of the Robinson home opened and a grand rush was made, reporters and photographers falling on the slippery steps in their anxiety to be the first on the scene.

At the head of the steps the Colonel, with one hand on the doorknob, stood in the entrance to the lighted hallway. The reporters pressed forward, each one eager to get within short range of the Colonel's voice.

Finally all got into the narrow hallway, the photographers blocking the doorway and extending half way down the steps. The Colonel smiled a welcome and told each reporter that he was especially glad to meet him. Instantly pad and pencil were produced and every one was ready for action.

Col. Roosevelt's Chilling Tale.

"I called all of you here this evening," Mr. Roosevelt began in slow and measured tones, as if the fate of the Nation depended upon his utterances, "to talk over a certain matter"

"Yes, yes—go on, please," said a nervous reporter.

"I have been asked to keep the matter secret," the Colonel went on, solemnly, "but I know how impossible it is to hide anything from you fellows."

"That's all right, Colonel," said another of the reporters. "Just tell us if you will accept or decline the nomination."

"As I was saying," resumed the Colonel, looking severely over his glasses and ignoring the remark, "I called you here to tell you what took place this afternoon. I had—"

"How many of the Governors did you tell it to?" interpolated another reporter, who was immediately frowned upon by the others.

"I had a conference with Congressman Redfield of Brooklyn," continued the Colonel, imperturbably, "and I want to tell just what happened. You see, it was like this. Congressman Redfield wanted me to inspect a certain factory in Brooklyn—"

Audible groans from the reporters.

"I am interested in the welfare of the workingman, and I am investigating the problem of how the workingman can help himself. This factory afforded me the opportunity to study just what I wanted, and Congressman Redfield obligingly showed me through the factory. I was much interested in what I saw, and I was particularly interested in what the workingman is doing to help himself. It is not exactly the workingman's liability law which I investigated; it was certain conditions surrounding the workingman, and I was greatly impressed."

"Do you mean to say that you have nothing of a political nature—" began a reporter.

"Now, I was asked to keep secret the name and location of this factory," went on the Colonel, ignoring the interruption, "so you will excuse me if I do not enlighten you on this point."

The Colonel flashed one of his most benignant smiles and seemed to take special delight in studying the look of disappointment which crept over the faces of his listeners. "That is all, gentlemen, that I have to say," he said, edging toward the drawing room door.

In deep disgust the reporters put their pads and pencils back in their pockets and filed out of the door. Some thought they heard a chuckle as Mr. Roosevelt disappeared in the opposite direction.

Encouraging News from the West.

Gov. Carey, who is a Republican but who was elected on a Fusion ticket with the indorsement of the Democrats, had a long talk with the Colonel at The Outlook office, and it was said that he told him that Wyoming is up in arms for him and that he could be sure of the Wyoming delegation at the Chicago Convention. Another caller was Willis George Emerson of Encampment, Wyo., who worked for Roosevelt there in 1904 and for Taft in 1908. Mr. Emerson said he had just completed a tour of Utah, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Colorado, and part of Nevada and California, and that he had found plenty of Roosevelt sentiment. The Colonel, he said, was certain to be nominated.

"The American people have honored Mr. Roosevelt very highly," he went on, "and I don't see how he could refuse the nomination if the people should ask him to take it. I think he will accept the nomination."

Ex-Asst. District Attorney Ziba T. Moore of Philadelphia, a strong Roosevelt supporter, and R. B. Howell of Omaha, Neb., who may be a candidate for the Republican National Committee, also called upon the Colonel. Mr. Howell thought that the Colonel's name would remain on the Nebraska Presidential primary ballot.

Mr. Roosevelt remained all night at the home of his brother-in-law, and will be at The Outlook office again to-day. He said he intended to be at his office early every day next week.

DIX MEETS MURPHY TO-DAY.

To Talk Over Health Office and Public Service Appointments.

Gov. Dix, who has just recovered from an illness, came to the city yesterday with Mrs. Dix. They were guests last night of William Church Osborn. Gov. Dix is said to favor Mr. Osborn for Chairman of the State Committee, in place of Norman E. Mack, who is anxious to be relieved of the position. Friends of Charles F. Murphy say there will be little opposition to Mr. Osborn if he is a candidate for the position.

The Governor is also said to favor Senator John F. Murtagh of Elmira if Mr. Osborn is not available, and the opinion of Tammany representatives in the Legislature is said to be that he would be as acceptable as the Governor's first choice.

The Governor will attend an important political conference to-day at the Hotel Knickerbocker. He has promised to talk over important appointments with Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, Norman E. Mack, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and W. H. Fitzpatrick, Democratic leader of Erie County. A Health Officer of the Port of New York and two Public Service Commissioners are to be named. John A. Mason, the Governor's Secretary, met the leaders last week and informed them of the Governor's plans. Mr. Murphy and the others are not satisfied with the candidates the Governor has in mind, and to-day's conference has been arranged in the hope that both sides could get together.

According to local politicians, the Governor had arranged to name for Health Officer and Public Service Commissioners men who are not acceptable to Mr. Murphy or the local organizations of Kings or Erie. It was also expected that the Governor would announce his choice without another meeting with the leaders.

The leaders looked for the nomination of Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell, Mayor Gaynor's neighbor in Brooklyn, for Health Officer, and of Herbert P. Bissell for member of the Public Service Commission of the Second District. This arrangement may be upset as the result of to-day's conference.

The Governor signed one nomination for a Supreme Court Judgeship yesterday, and it was sent to the Senate last night. If he had made up his mind on the other nominations, it was pointed out, he would also have sent them to the Senate at the same time.

TERMS INTERBORO OFFERS CITY TO-DAY

Continued from Page 1.

for one is not disposed to pledge himself as to his vote in the Board of Estimate.

"I will make no pledges," he said last night, "as to how I shall cast my vote in the board before the proposal is brought up there."

Mayor Gaynor's attitude is also a matter of much speculation. It is known by those who have studied his utterances on the subject that he does not think that the dual subway system—that is, the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit—should be built by the city, considering the other heavy demands on it, when by availing itself of the Interborough offer it can eventually obtain possession of the new lines without the outlay of a dollar, as its original investment is to be amortized. In so far as the city must spend its own money, he thinks that it should confine itself to the construction of only those lines which will relieve the present disgraceful conditions, and he puts no value on competition, considering the existence of regulation by the Public Service Commission.

It is consequently believed that while he wishes the completion of the Interborough's "H," he does not want to see the competitive Broadway line constructed, and he feels aggrieved that the public and newspapers should favor the building of a line which will compete with the city's own subway system.

COUNTY LEADERS FOR TAFT, 34 TO 1

Dissenting Vote in Republican Executive Committee Merely to Discourage Haste.

SIGNIFICANT, KOENIG SAYS

Similar Indorsement Expected from the County Committee When It Meets on Thursday.

The Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee met yesterday in its rooms in West Thirty-ninth Street and adopted by a vote of 34 to 1 a resolution indorsing President Taft for renomination. The Executive Committee consists of the leaders of each of the Assembly districts of Manhattan and the Bronx. The only one of the leaders to vote against the resolution was Committeeman Tanner of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, formerly led by Capt. John Boyle, Secretary of the County Committee, who was succeeded by Tristam B. Johnson, who recently resigned.

Mr. Tanner did not place himself on record as opposing President Taft, but said that he thought the matter of indorsing a candidate for President had better be postponed. When his plea for delay was overruled he voted against the resolution.

The action of the committee, Chairman Samuel S. Koenig, who called the meeting, said, was "the most significant political event in the last few months." He pointed out that it insured President Taft the undivided support of a solid New York County delegation to the next Republican National Convention. He was pleased at being able to carry out the assurances he made to the President on his recent visit here, when he told Mr. Taft that, whatever the attitude of the State Committee, the New York County delegation would be for him.

In calling the meeting to order Mr. Koenig explained that he had summoned the leaders before him to prepare for the meeting of the full County Committee of 650 members on Thursday, which will consider the committee's attitude in the coming campaign. He said that the smaller body, the Executive Committee, should determine on a programme beforehand. He announced that as a result of his personal "sounding" of members of the committee he believed that it favored President Taft as the Republican nominee for the Presidency, and suggested that a resolution embodying that sentiment be offered and adopted.

At this suggestion, Col. Abraham Gruber arose and said he would offer such a resolution. It was then determined to have the resolution prepared by a committee of three, and Col. Gruber, Chairman Koenig, and B. W. B. Brown were selected for that purpose. After a few minutes' consultation in a side room they returned and offered this resolution:

> Mindful of his services to the Nation, and recognizing his statesmanship and honest devotion to the cause of the people, the Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee of the County of New York hereby pledges its loyal support to the renomination and re-election of William Howard Taft.

After the resolution had been adopted the meeting adjourned. It was predicted that the resolution, in perhaps more extended form, would be adopted by the County Committee on Thursday. Members of the Executive Committee said that the resolution would be a great surprise to the Roosevelt agitators, including Gov. Stubbs of Kansas, who had intimated that Kansas expected that New York might be for Roosevelt in the convention.

At a meeting of the Republican organization of the Twenty-third Assembly District of which Collin H. Woodward is leader, last night in Commonwealth Hall, Amsterdam Avenue and 159th Street, the Political Affairs Committee, of which Senator Josiah Newcomb is Chairman, unanimously adopted a resolution indorsing the administration of President Taft, and instructing its delegates to the State Convention to support delegates to the National Convention pledged to President Taft. About 100 Republicans of the district attended.

OPPOSE TAFT IN GEORGIA.

Efforts to Prevent Instructed Delegation to National Convention.

ATLANTA, Jan. 29.—Opposition among Georgia Republicans to the renomination of President Taft at the Chicago convention in June has resulted in the opening of anti-Taft headquarters here, and it is stated that an effort will be made to prevent a Taft instructed delegation being sent from this State to the National Convention.

Feb. 14 has been fixed by the Republican State Central Committee as the date for the State Convention, which will nominate delegates to the Chicago convention, and its action has led to a protest from Lewis G. Watts, Secretary of the Fulton County Executive Committee, who wired the President last night that "under Georgia's regislation law the unprecedentedly early call disqualifies fully four-fifths of Georgia Republican voters from representation in this convention." He asked whether it meets the President's approval.

WATTERSON ADMITS WILSON SPURNS RYAN

Continued from Page 1.

obtained a rather meagre vote; that Gov. Wilson held Senator Smith to his bond, and stood by the party pledge touching primary elections. In this he was clearly right.

"The Presidential campaign, to which the Gubornatorial election had served as prelude, began. In a manner I had been dragooned, I will not say decoyed, into the service of Gov. Wilson and Col. Harvey. The succeeding ten months brought me into confidential relations with Gov. Wilson. Letters passed between us. Upon his invitation and on his business I visited his home in Princeton. He was good enough last Winter to come to the steamer to see me off for Europe. We were even caught by the inevitable kodak fiend and pictorialized in the ribald press side by side, making quite a touching group.

"I found him a man of polished manners, scholarly attainments, and undeniable talents.

"On my return from abroad the Governor met me in New York. Again, in November and December, we foregathered there. In short, nothing was wanting to the most cordial and unrestrained intimacy.

"I make this detailed statement because the public might well fancy from the Governor's present attitude and tone that I had in some way thrust myself upon him, and that my friendship and support had not been desired by him.

"The fortnight immediately preceding the interview at the Manhattan Club, of which I have been at pains to say as little as was needful to justice between man and man, and men and men, I had done what I could in the interest of his campaign.

Asked to Raise the Cash.

"I was met on my arrival in New York by a most urgent appeal for money from a gentleman of distinction, closely associated with, if not actually directing, the Wilson organization, and in answer to this I was able at once to secure a considerable sum of money. The meeting at the Manhattan Club was designed still further to push forward and perfect the work of organization. Else why, and for what, was the Governor there?

"To confuse and mislead the public, he has latterly adopted a policy of alternate silence and sneering. Giving the lie direct to my statement that I was asked to help the financial end of his campaign, and declining my offer to submit the proof of its truth to a body of gentlemen and Democrats equally concerned with ourselves for the well-being of the party, he thinks to cloud the issue and escape its menace by turning upon me the irresponsible chatter of a literary bureau which claims to live off the immaculate contributions of subscribers having wings, harps, and halos, and which has been for weeks flooding the country with every manner of falsification. The very existence of this, to say nothing of the sources of its being, should set honest people to thinking.

Charges Duplicity.

"The Ryan story, which has made such an impression upon the unknowing and unreflecting, was, as far as it related to Col. Harvey, a lie out of whole cloth. Though Gov. Wilson knows this, he has allowed it to circulate without a word of contradiction. The attempt which followed its exposure by me to make it appear that I have intimated that application was made to Mr. Ryan, is cut off the same cloth, and is characteristic of the duplicity which attaches itself to the entire proceeding of the Governor and his publicity agents.

"The suggestion of Mr. Ryan was eagerly caught up by those agents. Fancy a political promoter refusing money from anywhere or anybody! But when I spoke to Gov. Wilson about it, he said some uncivil things of Mr. Ryan expressing a fear that if the knowledge of such a contribution got abroad it might do more harm than good—an opinion with which Col. Harvey promptly concurred—and the matter went no further.

"I might have asked Gov. Wilson how he could reconcile his objection to Ryan money, which had not yet been offered him, with his demand for Carnegie pension money, which had been denied him. But, although growing a little impatient under his sudden change of demeanor, I did not wish to be disagreeable.

"Certain it is that Mr. Ryan never heard of the matter. Neither I nor any one else spoke to him on the subject. The effort of the Wilson promoters to revive it and bring it to the front is simply an unprincipled attempt to divert the public attention from the fact that Gov. Wilson has been rattling round as a hero because of his indignant rejection of Ryan, the truth being that Ryan was never pressed upon him at all.

"His courageous repudiation of Harvey, which has put such a feather in his cap, was of a piece with this. While Gov. Wilson was receiving popular applause because of his sacrifice of private friendship to public duty, he was groveling at Harvey's feet after pardon for the shameless and heartless treatment he admitted having bestowed on Harvey at the Manhattan Club. If he possesses a spark of honorable sensibility he will at once demand and require the publication of the abject letters he wrote to Harvey when he was made to understand and realize that he must square the account of ingratitude or take the consequences.

"Meanwhile, let me say that while the Governor's tardy repentance may placate the forgiving Col. Harvey—while it may even satisfy the susceptible Mr. Bryan—I refuse longer to follow a man whose nomination would, in my judgment, be a disaster and whose election a calamity. He who could show himself so disloyal to private friendship cannot be trusted to be loyal to anything. Within a single year Gov. Wilson's radical change of base, his realignments and readjustments, personal and political, his offenses to some and apologies to others have been exactly concurrent with his selfish aims. There seems no abasement into which he is unable to descend with equal facility and grace. May God protect Democracy from such a leader and such leadership.

Justifies His Stand.

"I submit to the Democrats of the United States that I am not on trial. I am a candidate for nothing. There is no office within the gift of the Government, or the people, the acceptance of which I would so much as consider. My career is behind me. I have pursued it in the light of day. If it does not plead my cause, I cannot plead for myself.

"In the support I gave the candidacy of Gov. Wilson, as herein related, I acted for the best, according to the lights about me. In withdrawing that support I must render some sufficient reason to my party associates. That is their right and it is my right. Why, at my time of life, should I seek to do injustice to any man, or in any wise to mislead the party which, during forty years of storm and stress, I have striven so faithfully to serve?

"The niche vacated by Gov. Wilson I shall not undertake to fill. I hold nothing in reserve, am backing no other aspirant, advancing no other interest. I shall go to my Winter home in Florida, beyond the reach even of the telegraph, sure that in this matter I have done my duty alike to public obligations and private friendship, and having not a care beside.

"HENRY WATTERSON."

WILSON WON'T REPLY NOW.

Wants Time to Read Col. Watterson's Latest Statement.

TRENTON, Jan. 29.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson refused to-night to make any statement in reply to the one issued by Col. Henry Watterson. The Governor said he would first read the statement carefully before deciding whether to make any reply.

"At any rate," he said, "I shall not issue a statement to-night."

CONFIRMS ME, SAYS McCOMBS.

And Remarks That Watterson Has a Beautiful Vocabulary.

"Col. Watterson has a beautiful vocabulary and has composed a splendid speech," said William F. McCombs, Gov. Wilson's campaign manager, last night.

"An analysis of the Colonel's statement," he said, "shows clearly that he refutes himself and confirms all that I have said about the matter."

Mr. McCombs added that he could not imagine who "the gentleman of distinction" referred to by Col. Watterson as having appealed to him to help solicit funds for Gov. Wilson could be.

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TAKES BLAME FOR MURDER.

Defendant's Sister Interrupts Trial to Implicate Herself.

At the trial of James McDermott, charged with having stabbed and killed Charles J. Muldoon in a café on Lenox Avenue and 113th Street on March 17, 1911, the defendant's sister, Mrs. Theresa Martin, suddenly demanded to be examined yesterday and attempted to take all blame for the stabbing on herself.

McDermott had admitted to Assistant District Attorney Manley that he might under the influence of liquor have stabbed Muldoon when he insulted his sister. He said he had gone into the back room of the café and had found Muldoon sitting with his sister. He had told her to go to her home, 57 West 112th Street, and after a few minutes Mrs. Martin obeyed. Mr. Manley tried to show that the murder occurred shortly after Mrs. Martin left. A girl named Mabel McCluskey testified that she had seen two men struggle in the back room.

At 4 o'clock Mrs. Martin rose from her seat in the room and walked up to Francis D. Gallatan, counsel for the defense. They conferred a few moments and then Mr. Gallatan, who appeared quite unnerved, asked for a short stay, during which the two left the room. At a little before 5 Mr. Gallatan returned and explained that Mrs. Martin had a remarkable statement to make. She was put on the stand. She said that Muldoon had broken up her home life and that he had that evening insulted her.

"I got up," said Mrs. Martin, who is 22 years old and attractive in appearance, "and went to my sister's house. I took a sharp carving knife and returned to where Muldoon was, alone."

There was a profound silence in the courtroom.

"What did you do then?" asked Mr. Gallatin, after a few moments.

The woman remained silent.

"You must answer that question," said Judge Foster.

"I will not answer it," came the reply. "It would incriminate me."

The case was adjourned until this morning. Later on Mr. Manley questioned the woman. He is of the opinion that the statement which she made before Coroner Hallenstein, in which she corroborated the other witnesses, is the correct one.

GIBSON AT RIDEAU HALL.

Artist to Make Sketches of the Duchess and Princess Patricia.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson are in Ottawa as guests of the Governor General, the Duke of Connaught, at Rideau Hall. Mr. Gibson arrived on Saturday, and is said to be the first of a number of distinguished Americans who will be invited to come to Ottawa.

Mr. Gibson was in Ottawa a few years ago as a guest of the Earl of Minto, at which time he made a number of excellent sketches of Lady Minto and her daughters. The sketches were exhibited at the Central Canada Fair. It is understood that Mr. Gibson will this time make sketches of the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, the latter being regarded as a splendid model for the American artist.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson were guests at a dinner party to-night at Government House. In view of the death of the Duke of Fife, this is likely to be the last of the Winter dinners at Rideau Hall, and a contemplated visit by their Royal Highnesses to Montreal will be canceled.

TORE DOWN JAIL WALLS.

Troops Powerless Against Mob That Lynched Rebel Leaders at Quito.

GUAYAQUIL, Jan. 29.—Details of the unprecedented outbreak of popular feeling at Quito which led to the lynching yesterday of Gens. Eloy Alfaro, Flavio Alfaro, Medardo Alfaro, Ulpiano Paez, and Manuel Serrano, reached this city to-day.

The revolutionary generals, who left this city at midnight on Thursday, arrived at the capital at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and were at once imprisoned in the Quito penitentiary.

As soon as the populace learned of their arrival a mob of 5,000 gathered outside the prison and attacked the guards. The soldiers endeavored to keep the rioters from forcing an entrance and fired a number of volleys, killing several persons, but they were unable to control the furious mob, which rapidly tore down a portion of the jail wall.

A crowd of armed men then entered the penitentiary, dragged the Generals from their cells and killed them, together with others who supported the revolution and who were imprisoned, including Col. Luciano Coral, editor of the radical paper, El Tiampo.

The bodies of the revolutionaries were then dragged through the streets to the Cemetery of San Diego, where a fire was built and the corpses were burned in the same way as was that of Gen. Montero here.

The fury of the populace is attributed to the tremendous losses suffered by both armies in the battle at Yaguachi on Jan. 16.

Y. M. H. A. Superintendent Resigns.

William Mitchell, for the past fourteen years Superintendent of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, has resigned in order to take charge of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities in the capacity of Executive Secretary. His work with the Y. M. H. A. was very successful.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

DUKE OF FIFE DIES SUDDENLY IN EGYPT

Brother-in-Law of King George Victim of Pleurisy, Following Shipwreck Last December.

POSSESSED LARGE FORTUNE

Rated in House of Lords as Better Than Average Speaker—Partner in Banking House.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The announcement of the Duke of Fife's death, which occurred at Assuan, Egypt, at 6 o'clock this evening, has been received here with universal regret.

The question of Court mourning rests absolutely with the King, and no announcement is expected for two or three days. There does not appear to be a precedent for Court mourning for personages not of royal birth. Naturally the royal family will go into mourning for a certain period, as was the case when Prince Francis of Teck died, but he was a brother of the Queen, and the Duke of Fife was only connected by marriage with the King.

The Duke of Fife had no official position or precedence at Court. At the coronation he took no part in the various processions, nor did he drive in the same carriage as the Princess Royal.

The questions have been asked whether the King will open Parliament, as he intended to do, and whether the thanksgiving service at St. Paul's, set for next Tuesday, will be postponed until after the funeral. These questions will undoubtedly be settled by the King.

The Duke of Fife was a Knight of the Garter, but his death does not create a vacancy, as he and the Duke of Argyll were made extra knights.

ASSUAN, Upper Egypt, Jan. 29.—The Duke of Fife died here at 6 o'clock this evening. His condition took a sudden turn for the worse during the day, and he succumbed at nightfall to the disease of pleurisy, with congestion of the lungs, which has afflicted him since Jan. 26. The Duke contracted a severe chill while he was staying at Wadi-Halfa. As there were no physicians there, he was brought to Assuan, where he was ordered to keep his bed. Since Thursday the disease became more acute each day. It is believed that the Duke never recovered from the effects of a severe cold which he caught when he was shipwrecked with the Duchess and his daughters in the ship Delhi off Cape Spartel in December.

The Duke of Fife, brother-in-law of King George of England, before his marriage to Princess Louise of Wales, eldest daughter of Edward VII., was the Earl of Fife, the sixth to bear that title. He was born Nov. 10, 1849, the son of the fifth Earl and Agnes, the daughter of the seventeenth Earl of Erroll. He was sent to school at Eton, and after finishing there went into Parliament. He sat for Moray and Nairn from 1874 to 1879. He was a Liberal and a supporter of Gladstone, but later broke away from the party on the Home Rule question. On the death of his father in 1879 he succeeded to the title and entered the House of Lords. His interest in politics kept up, and he was rated in the House of Lords as a better than average speaker, capable of winnning the mild applause of Lords as well as popular cheers.

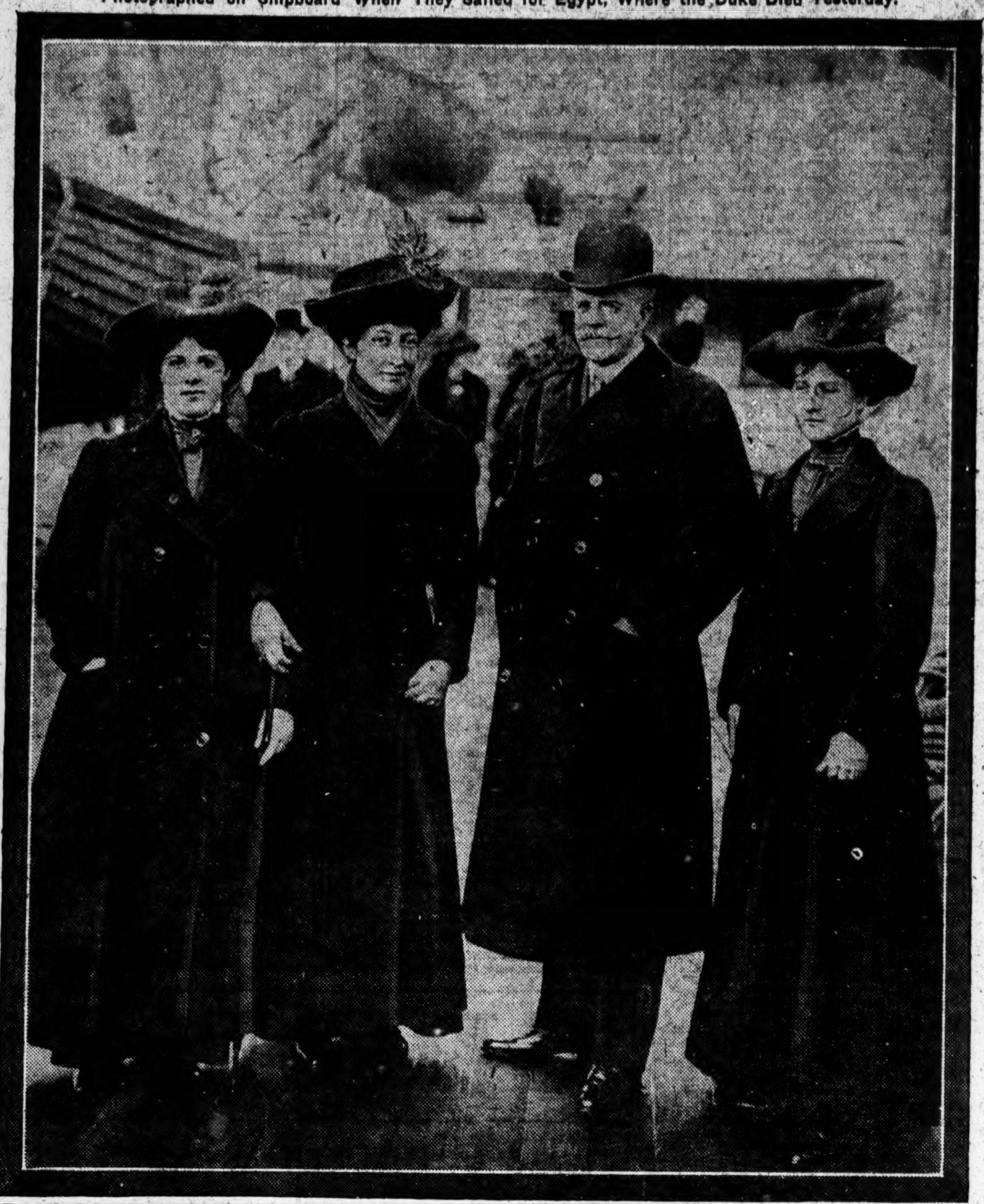
The Duke had a large fortune and his possessions were vast, including several places in Scotland, a place in Surrey, and a house in London. His holdings were estimated at 249,300 acres. He was married at the age of 40 and created a Duke by Queen Victoria on that occasion. He soon afterward took an active interest in business, and became a partner in the banking house of Sir Samuel Scott & Co. He was one of the founders and for nine years Vice President of the Chartered South African Company. He resigned his position after the Jameson raid.

The shipwreck of the Duke and his family occurred on Dec. 12 off the Moroccan coast. They were on board the Peninsular and Oriental steamship Delhi, which, while carrying more than 100 passengers, ran aground off Cape Spartel. A storm was raging, and it was with greatest difficulty that the boats which put out from Gibraltar were abled to take the passengers. The Princess and her two daughters were taken off in a lifeboat and landed at Cape Spartel. The Duke remained on board the Delhi until later and joined his family at Tangiers. They were taken care of at the British legation and provided with clothing by a lighthouse keeper at Cape Spartel. The younger daughter of the Duke, Princess Maud, nearly lost her life when the boat she was being taken to shore in capsized and threw the whole crew into the water. A French sailor from the Friant threw his arm around the Princess and swam with her to shore.

By a special act the heir to the Duke of Fife is his daughter, Princess Alexandra, now 20 years old. She will become a Duchess in her own right.

The Late Duke of Fife and His Family.

Photographed on Shipboard When They Sailed for Egypt, Where the Duke Died Yesterday.



From Left to Right—The Princess Maud, the Princess Royal (Duchess of Fife,) the Duke of Fife, Princess Alexandra.

FINE GERMAN EDITOR FOR LIBEL ON SINGER

Said Fraulein Hempel Won a Decoration from King Leopold by Sharing in an Orgy.

SANG FOR BARONESS VAUGHAN

But the Singer Says the King Only Sat Beside Her and Paid Her Pretty Compliments.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Fräulein Frieda Hempel, the star of the Kaiser's Royal Opera, who has been engaged by the Metropolitan Opera of New York for next season, was the plaintiff in a piquant libel action against the Kleines Journal, that was heard to-day.

The paper recently printed a story to the effect that Fräulein Hempel was decorated with the Leopold Order by the late King of the Belgians after singing at a concert at the villa of the Baroness Vaughan at Ostend. The writer of the article asserted that the concert degenerated into a bacchanalian orgy, in which "rivers" of champagne and "weird dances" were features. The other participants, it was said, received the usual gifts of jewels, but Fräulein Hempel was honored with an order seldom given to artists.

The prima donna on the stand to-day denied that she had done anything except sing at her regular terms at the invitation of Baroness Vaughan. King Leopold, she said, was amiable and appreciative, sat down beside her on a sofa, paid her some pretty compliments, and promised to send a decoration, which duly arrived. There was nothing more than that, so far as she was concerned.

The court agreed with this view and fined the editor $25 and costs.

NOW SIR HENNIKER HEATON.

Baronetcy Conferred on the 'Father of Imperial Penny Postage.'

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—J. Henniker Heaton, M. P., who is chiefly known as the author of Imperial penny postage, has accepted a baronetcy offered by the King, who intended to make the announcement when the other New Year honors were conferred, but delayed it owing to Mr. Henniker Heaton's absence abroad.

The new Baronet is said to have four times declined a Knighthood.

SUIT OVER A SAPPHIRE.

American Couple Abroad Go to Law—Judgment in Wife's Favor.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Louise Meserole Barret, a young American woman, sued her husband, Theodore Lowry Barret, an American of independent means, before Justice Sir John Bankes to-day for the return of a sapphire which, she said, he gave her in 1909.

According to counsel, when Mr. and Mrs. Barret in 1908 were staying at Nice, Mr. Barret became short of money and his wife lent him £50. ($250.) In January, 1909, she lent him £25 more for the deposit on two tickets to the East. When they were in Colombo Mr. Barret asked his wife whether she preferred to have her £75 in cash or in jewelry. She chose the latter, and he bought a sapphire pendant for £50. It was sent to London to be reset. The pendant remained at the jeweler's for some time, and then Mr. Barret went there and took it away. He refused to give it up to his wife. Divorce proceedings had been started by Mrs. Barret.

Mrs. Barret said her husband was a man of considerable means.

Mr. Justice Bankes said he had come to the conclusion that the sapphire was given to the wife at Colombo. It had been sold for £45, so he could not order that it be given up to the wife, but he gave judgment for her for £45 and costs.

KAISERIN'S THOUGHTFULNESS

She Asks for Daily Reports as to American Woman Hurt in Accident.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The German Empress has just done a characteristically kindly act toward an American woman resident in Berlin, Mrs. George O. Watson, wife of one of the Court dentists.

Mrs. Watson, who was Miss Grace Sherwood of Lyons, N. Y., is recovering from the effects of a serious fall from a street car. Until the end of last week her life was despaired of. The Kaiserin heard of the accident only on Saturday, and at once sent a telegram to Dr. Watson inquiring sympathetically regarding his wife's condition and asking to be kept informed daily of her progress.

UNDECORATED DANCERS QUIT

Three in Brussels Got French Academy Palms and All Want Them.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 29.—Three members of the ballet of the Monnaie Theatre here are decorated with the French Academic Palms.

The others struck to-day because the managers of the theatre declined to ask for decorations for the entire ballet.

Ask any diplomat
LAURENS
THE CIGARETTE OF ROYALTY
15 cents packages of ten
35 highest awards at international Expositions

BRITISH BOAT TAKEN BY ITALIAN CRUISER

Launch Belonging to Thornycroft & Co., and Carrying English Ensign, Seized in Red Sea.

CAPTOR FLEW WHITE FLAG

Vessel Captured Was About to be Handed Over to Turkey for Use in the Revenue Service.

HODEIDA, Jan. 29.—The Italian cruiser Piemonte, belonging to the squadron of cruisers which has been searching the coasts of the Red Sea for vessels carrying contraband to the Turkish troops stationed in Arabia, came to anchor off Ras Kethib, about nine miles from this city, yesterday.

She lowered a boat flying the white flag, which entered the bay and captured a motor launch belonging to Thornycroft & Co., which was flying the British flag.

Thornycroft & Co. have supplied a considerable number of these launches to the Turkish Government for use in the revenue service, and this small craft was about to be handed over for the same purpose.

DUMA ANTI-AMERICAN BILL.

To Keep Out Jews from This Country and Increase Customs Duties.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—The Nationalists introduced in the Duma to-day a bill prohibiting the admission into Russia of Jewish citizens of the United States.

The bill also provides for an increase in the general customs tariff, with special duties against American goods.

The bill introduced in the Duma is the first definite step taken in Russia in retaliation for the notification recently given by the United States Government of the abrogation of the Treaty of 1832. The Duma is controlled by the Octoberist and Nationalist Parties.

Late in December the Duma referred to its Financial Committee a proposal introduced by ex-President Guchkoff providing for tariff war schedules applicable to the United States at the expiration of the treaty. The bill proposed a large increase in existing duties on American products imported into Russia. So far, however, no action has been taken in the matter.

Recent reports from Washington said that the United States Government was taking steps toward negotiating a new commercial treaty with Russia, and that a passport clause would be insisted upon.

Avoid Typhoid!

Dr. Osler says: "Infection of water is unquestionably the most common mode of conveyance."

75% of Life's ills may be attributed to impure drinking water. Drink

Still Rock Water

A Delightful, Uncharged Water from the Famous White Rock Springs, Waukesha, Wis., U. S. A. At leading Grocers, Druggists, Restaurants & Cafes

BRITAIN BETRAYED, BERESFORD INSISTS

Story of Undermanned Ships and an Unfit British Navy Told in His Book.

MEN HE ACCUSED OUT NOW

Book Withheld a While, but Now Published, He Says, That the Country May See It Doesn't Occur Again.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A drastic, unequivocal, and sensational condemnation of the naval policy of the British Government sums up Admiral Lord Charles Beresford's book, "The Betrayal," which came into the hands of the public to-day. Its publication has been awaited for weeks with intense interest and curiosity in naval circles throughout the civilized world—the book, in fact, having caused a sensation even prior to publication on account of the withdrawal of the first edition as a result, it is believed, of the direct intervention of the Government, which insisted upon the modification and correction of certain portions of it.

In a special preface to the revised edition Lord Charles says he consented to the suspension of the first edition chiefly because he was officially informed that important changes in the personnel and policy of the Admiralty were pending. "Now that these changes have been effected and a naval war staff has been created," he says, "it remains for the country to see to it that another such betrayal of the National confidence as is exemplified in these pages is rendered impossible."

The changes referred to are the retirement of Reginald McKenna as First Lord of the Admiralty and the creation of a war staff at the Admiralty, these being among the principal objects which Lord Charles aimed at.

But even in the revised edition of "The Betrayal" Lord Charles presents a scathing indictment of British naval policy between the years 1902 and 1909.

Strength of Rival Navies.

In the early pages of his book he gives the following as the situation in respect of large armored ships as a result of the naval policy of the last five years:

	Great Britain.	Germany.	Triple Alliance.
Dreadnoughts	22	16	25
Invincibles	10	5	5
Pre-Dreadnoughts (15 years old)	23	18	33
	55	39	63

"Where is the two-power standard?" asks Lord Charles. "Where is the two to one standard? Where is the half-as-much again superiority postulated in the Admiralty memorandum? And what is the policy of his Majesty's Government? If it consists in maintaining the two-power standard it is an utter delusion. * * * In five years we have forfeited the numerical predominance we held in 1905."

Though "in our own service individual officers, particular crews, and single ships have never been more efficient," Lord Charles pens the words, "the fleet as a whole, taking into consideration its vastly increased responsibilities with regard to the protection of wealth in transportation, and the rise to power of foreign navies, has seldom been less adequate."

This charge is brought up to date by Lord Charles in a postscript to the chapter on "Organization for War," which reads:

"As I am passing these pages for press [last July] a flagrant instance of the lack of organization for war occurs at a time when hostilities might break out at any moment between Germany and this country. Owing either to ignorance or (let us hope) to patriotism; the state of things passed almost wholly unnoticed by the newspapers. Although critical relations had existed for some weeks when the Prime Minister made his important announcement dealing with international affairs, the Admiralty were apparently quite unconscious that alike in disposition and subsidiary arrangements the fleet was unprepared for an emergency."

The Lesson Not Learned.

"That the naval policy of the years 1902 to 1909 was mistaken in every particular" is, Lord Charles affirms, the only conclusion possible from the facts he puts forward. "The results of that policy," he says, "are still evident. The cruiser force has not been replaced upon foreign stations; the protection of trade routes is still dangerously inadequate; the foreign stations have not been restored; graving docks have not been provided on the East Coast, and the short service system is still in force. None of these deficiencies can be remedied on the outbreak of war by improvised means."

"The Admiralty have betrayed their trust," is the closing sentence of the Dreadnought chapter.

In another place he writes:

"Our published ideas of strategy are supposed to be an attempt to mislead the foreigner; whereas they are really an endeavor to confuse our own people to serve the ends of party politicians."

Other charges leveled against the Admiralty are thus expressed:

"The cynically careless methods employed in dealing with subjects of national importance."

"The public are deliberately kept in ignorance."

"The country is being defrauded."

These are all preferred in respect of a "period of maladministration," at the end of which an "honest effort has been made to remedy" the chief mistakes. "The Admiralty are now trying partially to remedy errors; but so far as can be discovered they have devised no definite plan of operations. The evils have gone too deep to be cured by palliatives and half measures."

Warships Undermanned.

In further criticism of the naval policy, Lord Charles says:

"His Majesty's ships have been undermanned for years. But the most disastrous act of all was to cancel the provision of men for the future requirements of the fleet and then to throw away whole squadrons of valuable ships.

"The situation is worse, if possible, to-day. The fleet is so short of men that it is constantly found impossible to recommission one ship without taking from another vessel a crew which, having just completed a commission, are entitled to an interval on shore."

The Dreadnought policy "introduced to the public by means of an organized system of advertisement in the press" is vigorously attacked.

"The public was, and is hypnotized by the Dreadnought policy," says Lord Charles. "To the building of these great ships, necessary as it has become, has been sacrificed every other naval requirement; men, small cruisers, docks, and stores. Without an adequate provision of these essentials the battle fleet is useless for fighting purposes, and the money spent on it is a present to the future enemy."

JAPAN'S NEW ENVOY SAILS.

Viscount Chinda on His Way to His Post at Washington.

TOKIO, Tuesday, Jan. 30.—Viscount Suteni Chinda, recently appointed Ambassador to the United States to succeed Viscount Uchida, has left Japan for his post at Washington.

He is a passenger on the Shinyo Maru, which sailed to-day for San Francisco.

CAN YOU USE A $5,000 MAN?

Successful young business man. Recently sold my business to a syndicate and now seek a connection in which ability, energy and efficency will be appreciated. Am capable of handling advertising or sales department.

IF THERE IS A FUTURE TO YOUR PROPOSITION it doesn't make any difference how much or how difficult the work.

Address Southerner, R 114, New York Times.

JAPAN FEARS SHE MUST ACT IN CHINA

Condition of Terrorism at Mukden—More Officials There Assassinated.

REBELS ROUT IMPERIALISTS

Battle in Ngan-Hwei, Though the Armistice Has Been Renewed—Yuan Said to be Ordering Murders.

PEKING, Jan. 29.—So serious are the reports from Mukden, in consequence of numerous official murders of revolutionary suspects and the terror-stricken condition of the Chinese population, that the Japanese Legation here fears that action will become necessary.

While it is officially stated that the armistice has been renewed, the revolutionists are displaying signs of great activity.

The revolutionary army, which is arriving in the direction of Su-chow-Foo, in the north of the Province of Kiang-Su, which is the central base of Chang-Hsun, commander of the imperial troops, yesterday occupied Ku-Cheng, in the Province of Ngan-Hwei on the Pu-Kow-Hankow Railway. The revolutionists are also reported to have driven back the imperialists at Teng-Chow.

Both engagements resulted in many casualties, and appeals have been made to Tsi-nan-Foo and Tien-Tsin for Red Cross assistance.

The capital and Northern China generally are in a condition of acute suspense. No one is able to forecast what will be the ultimate outcome of the deadlock. The people expect that the abdication of the throne will be declared to-morrow, but the interminable discussions among the Princes of the imperial clan were renewed to-day with the customary indecision. The meeting between the Manchu and Mongolian Princes was a stormy one.

The extensive military precautions in the vicinity of Premier Yuan Shi-Kai's residence were resumed this evening.

Various assassinations recently, including that of Gen. Wu Lu-Chang, who was killed at Shi-Kia-Chwang in November, are now said to have been carried out under the orders of Yuan Shi-Kai. The attempt on Gen. Liang-Pi on Jan. 27 in the streets of Peking is also placed to the credit of the adherents of Yuan Shi-Kai. Gen. Liang-Pi is dying.

Yuan Shi-Kai's methods of conducting the negotiations between the Throne and the Republicans are disapproved by the foreign legations. The Premier's Cantonese Republican followers carry on negotiations with the rebels. They also falsify documents and intrigue against the Court in the name of Yuan. It is believed that Yuan's policy is to accept compromises with the rebels which are satisfactory to himself and to repudiate others which make his position doubtful.

A fourth successive imperial edict, issued to-day, insists that Yuan Shi-Kai accept the Marquisate offered to him by the Throne. According to Chinese etiquette the Premier cannot now refuse the title, as such an action would prove his disloyalty. Yuan Shi-Kai's plea that he is unworthy of the honor is regarded as suspiciously persistent.

MUKDEN, Jan. 29.—The President of the Municipal Council and two members of the Progressive Society have been assassinated.

Suspected revolutionists are being executed daily.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 30.—The Chinese revolutionists have crushingly defeated the imperial force commanded by Gen. Chang-Hsun at Ku-Cheng, in the Province of Ngan-Hwei, according to a news agency dispatch received here from Tien-Tsin.

Ku-Cheng is a station on the Tien-Tsin-Pu-Kow Railroad, about 125 miles north of Nanking.

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—An Imperial Army of 10,000 men, under Gen. Chang-Hsun, was decisively defeated by a Canton Republican Army under Gen. Wong-Ching, near Ku-Cheng yesterday, according to a cablegram received here to-day by the Chinese Free Press.

Four hundred Manchus are reported to have been killed.

The Imperial Army retreated twenty miles to Wong-san-Po, says the dispatch. Wong's army numbered 8,000.

CAN'T GET BELFAST HALL.

Meeting Mr. Churchill Is to Address to be Held in a Field.

BELFAST, Jan. 29.—After a vain search for a hall, the Belfast Liberal Association has had to be satisfied with the Celtic Club football field for the holding of the Home Rule meeting on Feb. 8, at which Winston Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, is to speak.

It has also been decided, with a view to lessening the risk of conflict between the Nationalists and Unionists, to hold the Home Rule demonstration at midday instead of at night, as was previously intended.

The Celtic Club football grounds are situated in the middle of the Nationalist quarter of the city.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Earl of Dunraven has contributed an interesting interview in regard to the present great agitation in Ulster. He diagnoses the agitation as a "mental disease from which Ulster has been suffering for generations."

Lord Dunraven says that the people of Ulster have for a long time been accustomed to complete ascendancy, and have come to consider themselves as superior to the majority of Irishmen intellectually, socially, and in every other respect. They regard themselves as belonging to a nobler species of creation, and what they really dread is being put upon a level with other Irishmen.

There is no reason to suppose, says Lord Dunraven, that the Catholic majority in Ireland will persecute the Protestant minority should Home Rule be introduced. Intolerance has been always shown by the other side.

EL PASO, Jan. 29.—That Home Rule would be the worst possible thing that could befall Ireland is the opinion of Lord Talbot de Malahide of Dublin, who is touring this country and is in El Paso to-day.

The credit and resources of Ireland would be impaired, Lord Talbot says, and England would be powerless to render assistance.

MORE WIRELESS GREETINGS.

Spanish Premier Replies to the Congratulations of Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—The following reply to the greetings of the Canadian Government came to Glace Bay to-day via the new Madrid wireless station:

Borden, Premier, Canada, Madrid, (via Marconi:) In the name of the Government and the Spanish people, I take pleasure in deeply thanking you and reciprocating the hearty good wishes expressed to me by you on behalf of the Government and people of the Dominion on the happy event of the opening of our first long-distance wireless telegraph station.

CANALEJAS, Premier of Spain.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

HAVANA, Jan. 29.—The continuance of unusually warm weather is affecting the sugar crop unfavorably the cane containing an average of sugar 10 per cent. below that of last year. Should the heat continue the estimate of 1,825,000 tons made in December will prove much too high, but there is little doubt that cool weather is not far distant. In various parts of the island there are complaints of a scarcity of labor.

BOGOTA, Jan. 29.—Prof. Eigenmann, who is engaged in ichthyological work on the Colombian rivers for the Carnegie Museum, and Dr. Hamilton Rice, head of an American scientific expedition, have arrived here. The Government has promised all facilities to them for carrying on their explorations.

VIENNA, Jan. 29.—The condition of Count von Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who has been seriously ill for some time, is reported to be somewhat improved to-day. The fever, which was pronounced a few days ago, has [illegible]

SHUSTER CAPTURES ENGLISH SYMPATHY

Continued from Page 1.

finger to protect the people whose independence we covenanted to preserve. On the contrary, with each act of aggression and insolence our Foreign Office discovered a new apology for Russia.

"And so Mr. Shuster is on the way home to America, carrying with him such thoughts of British chivalry and honor as he may. Meanwhile Russia has overrun Northern Persia with her troops. Martial law, merciless and murderous, has been established. Yesterday we reported six more executions at Tabriz. The Treasury is depleted. No money has been collected since Mr. Shuster was driven out, and Teheran is confronted with famine.

"It is a situation that fills one with despair and shame."

The Daily Chronicle says editorially:

"It must be confessed that Russia has played a sinister part in this Persian business. Mr. Shuster acquits England of evil motives, but our rôle has not been a noble one. We have seemed passively to acquiesce in unjustifiable acts whose perpetrators paid as little regard to British interests as they did to Persian freedom."

LONDON, Jan. 29.—W. Morgan Shuster received a remarkable ovation, and his plea for Persian independence was enthusiastically cheered at a banquet which the Persian Committee, composed of members of the House of Commons and other prominent men gave in honor of the American ex-Treasurer General of Persia at the Savoy Hotel to-night.

A representative company of 200, one-third of whom were American residents, assembled in the banqueting hall and listened to the young American's story of recent events in Persia and the part the American financial mission played.

Mr. Shuster spoke for nearly an hour, and his auditors listened intently to every clear-cut sentence, and were reluctant to let him stop. The speech was a detailed narrative of the wrecking of Persia's Constitutional Government, the main facts of which have already been published, but Mr. Shuster gave to them such sequence and detail that they had all the interest of a drama. Yet he spoke with such restraint and good temper that no British susceptibilities could have been offended.

Mr. Shuster placed the entire responsibility for the present state of affairs upon Russian antagonism to a strong, independent Persia, and made it plain that he thought the British people had been deceived regarding the facts. He declared that 99 per cent. of the disorders charged as a partial excuse for intervention had been "imported" by Russia.

Replying to the accusation in the British newspapers that he "lacked tact," Mr. Shuster declared that he had kept on the most cordial relations with the Russian and British Ministers at Teheran throughout.

To the criticisms of his course in presenting Persia's case through the newspapers, Mr. Shuster said that he had asked the Persians "whether they preferred their country slain in a dark alley or that the crime should be committed in a public square," which remark evoked prolonged cheering. He strongly condemned the last Russo-British ultimatum, which, he said, had forced Persia to pledge herself to satisfy all the claims that Russia had made in the past and might make in the future.

"I am not bitter about our experience," he said in conclusion, "but I would be a hypocrite did I pretend not to sympathize with the bitterness of a Mohammedan people who have so forcibly learned the lesson that the Ten Commandments do not apply in international politics."

H. F. B. Lynch, ex-member of Parliament, presided and spoke at length on the question of Persia.

Sir Thomas Barclay, Vice President of the International Law Association, in his speech referred gracefully to the reception recently accorded to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia in New York. He paid a warm tribute to Mr. Shuster.

Philip Morrell, member of Parliament for Burnley, (Liberal,) evoked cheers by the statement: "We realize with deep and mortifying shame the part played, not by this country, but by the Government of this country."

James Ramsay Macdonald, M. P., (Labor,) and Prof. Edward Granville Browne, the noted Persian and Arabic scholar of Cambridge University, also spoke eloquently.

PARIS, Tuesday, Jan. 30.—The Persian Government has offered compensation of three years' salary to F. E. Cairns, C. L. McCaskey and Bruce G. Dickey, Americans who went to Persia with Mr. Shuster and were employed with him in the Treasury Department, says a Teheran dispatch to the European edition of The New York Herald.

A less satisfactory offer, however, has been made to others of Mr. Shuster's staff who went to Persia later.

KURDS AND RUSSIANS FIGHT.

A Number of Skirmishes Reported from the North of Persia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—A number of skirmishes between Kurds and the Russians occupying the northern provinces of Persia are reported in a dispatch received here from Khoi, sixty-five miles northwest of Tabriz.

The Russian patrols on the fifty-mile stretch of road between Urumiah and Dilman have been fired at repeatedly in the past few days. Several Kurds have been killed by the Russians.

Several armed parties of Kurds and Armenians have been observed in the neighborhood of Urumiah.

Evening Clothes for Men at Saks'

¶ *We have with us tonight*——

¶ As commonplace as that unhappy after-dinner formula, are average evening clothes. They achieve nothing more than to be black garments with an amplitude of shirt front. They have shape without shapeliness—letter without spirit—form without style.

¶ By contrast, here is a full dress coat, by Saks', reveling in a bold beauty of outline, and a Tuxedo, prepossessingly smart in its easy course from the shoulders down. In both, an immaculacy of finish to redeem them from the graveyard of conventional things. Collars fixed in purpose, lapels liberal in their lines, sleeves that appear rather to have come out of the shoulders than to have been set in, and tailoring throughout which puts vitality into the dead black or the sombre gray of the fabric.

¶ Saks evening clothes are the soul of style, and they possess more individuality than any other productions, anywhere, made by no matter whom.

Dress Coats	22.00 to 38.00
Dinner Coats	20.00 to 32.00
Waistcoats, black cloth	4.00 to 6.50
Waistcoats, white or fancy	3.50 to 15.00
Trousers	7.00 to 11.50

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

JUDGES CRITICISE THE WALDO REPORT

District Attorney Whitman Also Points Out That Commissioner's Figures Are Misleading.

GUILTY NOT TURNED LOOSE

When Proper Evidence Is Furnished by Detective Bureau—Chief Judge McAdoo Defends Probation System.

The annual report of Police Commissioner Waldo upon police conditions for the past year, which was published yesterday morning, came in for rather curt comment yesterday in the office of District Attorney Whitman, whose department was criticised for slow work in obtaining convictions of arrested criminals, and in the chambers of Judge Foster of the Court of General Sessions, and of Chief Magistrate McAdoo, both of the latter being scored for allowing too many arrested men to go free on parole and suspended sentences.

District Attorney Whitman suggested that the Police Commissioner would do well to turn his eyes much nearer home for the answer to his implied question as to why arrested persons so often go free. Judge Foster called attention to the limitations of the law, which require that justice be dealt out according to evidence regularly submitted, and Chief Magistrate McAdoo considered it was more of a compliment than a criticism of the Magistrates that Mr. Waldo could only pick out two instances in which he ventured to find fault.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo dictated this reply to criticisms of the Magistrates:

"So far as the criticisms of Commissioner Waldo are concerned, I can only speak for the Magistrates' Courts. In these courts sentence can only be suspended when the defendant is put on probation. Many defendants are discharged with a reprimand, mostly in cases of intoxication. Some of the Magistrates think they ought to have the right to suspend sentences given them by law, in the case of women, especially.

"The cases marked in the Commissioner's list as suspended sentences, so far as these courts are concerned, no doubt refer to discharges of the above nature."

Extension of Probation System.

"It is not for me to criticise or defend the Judges of the other courts alluded to in this report, but it must be remembered that at present there is a great effort by penologists, philanthrophists, and humane people for the extension of the probation system, and in certain cases for suspended sentences. Where there is any hope of salvation, these people advocate that the defendant should be given a chance, and I suppose there is no Judge in a criminal court in this or in any other city, for a considerable time on the bench, who has not suspended some sentences. Of course, it is a great power of discretion lodged in the Judge, and like all others, is capable of being abused."

District Attorney Whitman and the Judges of the Courts of General and Special Sessions were considerably wrought up over what they declared to be the misleading figures of Commissioner Waldo. Mr. Whitman said:

The District Attorney was inclined to suggest that if any fault was merited in any quarter it was with the Detective Bureau.

"Of course," he explained, "this office is entirely dependent upon the work of the Detective Bureau of the Police Department for the evidence which must be presented to trial juries. If the work is so done that juries are not convinced of the defendant's guilt from the evidence obtained by the police acquittals are not only inevitable, but are absolutely right."

Mr. Whitman was also convinced that the figures showing that there had been during the year 13,844 suspended sentences in 94,844 cases of conviction were grossly misleading.

Figures are Misleading.

In the Judges' Chambers of the Criminal Court Building there was but one opinion of Waldo's figures. It is epitomized in the remarks of Judge Warren W. Foster of General Sessions, who has broken the county record this term by returning three convictions for murder in the first degree. Said Judge Foster:

"We, in this building, must deal with what is given us, first by the arresting police and second by the indicting Grand Jury. More we cannot do; more we have no authority to attempt.

"And I wish to add this, plainly and emphatically," declared the Judge. "People say figures don't lie, but I say that figures have been known to. In my opinion, the figures cited by Commissioner Waldo are put in a such a manner as to mislead. You would never guess, from his report, that suspended sentence is the rigorous punishment that we know it to be. Although the defendent does not have to go to prison, in case he has no unfinished terms on his record, he is under the strictest police surveillance, and is compelled to report weekly to the probation officers as to their conduct."

The records show that there has been no noticeable increase in the percentage of suspended sentences in the last year. Judges have been inclined, since the passage of the Sullivan law against carrying or owning weapons, to suspend sentences on men convicted under that measure, because of its undue severity. Up to Dec. 31 ninety men were convicted under the Sullivan law, and of that number twenty-eight received suspended sentences. In all these cases none had former criminal records.

Magistrate Appleton in the Night Court scored two detectives who arraigned prisoners before him last night, and seemed to be in ill humor with the whole department, telling the detectives that they were "like their Commissioners in being against the people." Detectives McGrath and Price incurred the Magistrate's ire. The former arraigned several striking tailors and the latter some boys for jumping on cars. Though the Magistrate ordered McGrath to stop talking and said he didn't want to know what he thought, but what he had seen, he held his prisoners in $100 to keep the peace for six months. Magistrate Appleton declared that Price looked as though he had intelligence enough to answer a question, but apparently didn't. The detective tried to explain that he hadn't heard, but was cut short. His prisoners were fined $1 each.

AS DEVIL, GREETS HIS GUESTS

Frederick McGourkey Gives a Costume Party for 200 at His Home.

Frederick McGourkey gave a costume party last night, opening his house, 6 East Sixty-ninth Street, for the occasion. The guests, numbering about 200, began arriving about 10 o'clock, and nearly everybody came in costume. The Oriental effect was carried out in many of the costumes, some of them being copied after those worn in "Kismet" and "Sumurun."

Mr. McGourkey received his guests attired as the Devil in front of blazing logs in the drawing room, where the lights were mellowed by red shades. The dancing was general, and a buffet supper was served shortly after midnight.

Among those who attended the party were Mr. and Mrs. Oliver J. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Howard K. Coolidge, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Jules J. Vatable, Mr. and Mrs. John Porter Shannon, Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Lindley, Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin, Miss Doria Nevin, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Place, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Nevin, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Roosevelt, Walter Ives, Roosevelt Schuyler, and William Raymond.

D. F. Verbeveux Weds His Housekeeper

Residents of Yonkers learned yesterday that Denis F. Verbeveux, a confectionery manufacturer, with a store at 419 West Broadway, New York, had married Miss Anna Werner, for six years his housekeeper at his home, 11 Cedar Place, Yonkers. They were privately married several days ago in the office of Justice William F. Moore of the First District Municipal Court of New York. Mrs. Verbeveux is fifteen years her husband's junior.

WHITMAN ADVISES CLEMENCY TO BRANDT

Papers in Case Sent to Albany for Further Hearing and Review by the Governor.

GANS TO APPEAR FOR SCHIFF

"Dastardly Nature" of Convict's Plea Only Reason Banker Objects to His Release, He Says.

All of the facts in the matter of the application for clemency made by Foulke E. Brandt will be in the hands of Gov. Dix to-day or Wednesday. The accuracy of some of the statements sent to Albany doubtless will be disputed by one side or the other, and if permission is given for the filing of supplementary statements the final decision may not be known for some weeks.

District Attorney Whitman sent his report to the Governor yesterday by the hand of his socretary. This report recites the facts as they appeared after Brandt's arrest and up to the day of his sentence to thirty years' imprisonment. It is a cold, official narrative of the legal proceedings, with an occasional comment for the purpose of throwing light upon some of the consfused phases of the case. A separate paper recites the summing up of Mr. Whitman, and this paper, it is said, will recommend that the sentence be commuted.

Lawyer Howard S. Gans was disinclined yesterday to discuss the case any further at this time, but in reply to an urgent request to tell why Mr. Schiff, who was assaulted and robbed by Brandt, is so insistent that no clemency be shown to the prisoner, dictated this brief statement:

"The sole reason of Mr. Schiff's opposition to this man's pardon is because of the dastardly character and the falsity of the plea on which he basis his application for clemency."

Mr. Gans is the only person directly interested in the proceedings, who will appear before Pardon Clerk Potter. Judge Rosalsky expected to complete his report before midnight last night, and to have it in the mails in time to arrive at the Executive Chamber by noon to-day.

Course to be Followed.

Gov. Dix will not be present at any of the proceedings, and everything done in Albany to-day will be in a room occupied only by Mr. Gans and Mr. Potter. The former will present the papers, setting forth Mr. Schiff's side of the case, and then he will ask to be permitted to see the report of Mr. Whitman. If this privilege is accorded, objection doubtless will be made to certain parts of it, and a request for delay will be made in order that additional papers may be presented. If this delay is granted Mr. Whitman also will have the privilege of seeing the original statements relating Mr. Schiff's side, and also the supplementary statements.

Good lawyers were of the opinion yesterday that all or the papers would be taken by Mr. Potter and examined by him and that thene he would write a report and a recommendation for the Governor. The report merely would summarize the facts, but the recommendation, it was thought, would favor clemency. Mr. Whitman has looked only at the cold legal side of the matter, and Mr. Potter also will confine himself to this view.

Mr. Whitman's report begins with the entry of Brandt into Mr. Schiff's house in March, 1907, with burglarious intent. Then will be related how Brandt, in pleading guilty, said that he had entered the house, where he had been employed as a general servant, for the purpose of asking Mr. Schiff to help him. For two hours and a half Brandt waited in Mr. Schiff's dressing room, and all he stole was two stickpins valued at about $200. All around him, Mr. Whitman will point out, were objects worth many times the value of the pins. After Mr. Schiff had run into him and been assaulted he talked kindly to Brandt, gave him $50 and promised to aid him further if he would call at his office. The call was made and Brandt was arrested by detectives who were waiting for him there.

All of the confusing portions of the case, which involve the retaining of Lawyers Bayles and Hansen, the dropping out of Bayles, the call of Mr. Gans at the Tombs to see Brandt, and many other details of similar character, are eliminated, and the report marches right on to the arraignment of Brandt before Judge Rosalsky, where a plea of not guilty was entered.

Later, by the advice of Lawyer Hansen, he changed his plea to one of guilty.

The report calls attention to the frequent declarations of Brandt that he had not taken the knife from the kitchen nor the bowling pin up stairs with him to injure Mr. Schiff, but to protect himself if the servants or Mr. Schiff set upon him.

Detective's Report of Little Value.

Accompanying the report is an affidavit made by Lawyer Hansen saying that he visited the prisoner in the Tombs after sentence had been imposed and the prisoner told him that everything was all right and that he would be freed in about a year. The report of Detective Wooldridge will occupy a small place in the final accounting, because it is based mainly upon hearsay and would not be accepted as evidence in a court. No attention is paid in any of the papers to Brandt's statement that he was led into pleading guilty on the promise that arrangements had been made for imposing only a light sentence and that in any event he would be liberated within a year.

It is understood that both Mr. Whitman and Clerk Potter will insist upon considering the case only in a judicial way. Of course, they all agree upon the plain fact that Brandt entered the Schiff home and that he assaulted Mr. Schiff. If Brandt had maintained his first plea of not guilty and had gone to trial his sentence could not have been more than thirty years. In that event all of the facts in the case might have been beaten out in open court. Mr. Schiff would have been called as a witness and the record of Brandt might have been whipped into the sort of shape necessary to make it acceptable as evidence. In this case there could have been no suspicion of any agreement concerning the sentence to be inflicted if Brandt had been convicted.

Among the charges made against Brandt was one that he had forged the name of W. J. Kull of Far Hills, N. J., to a check for $394. This is true, but Mr. Kull is alleged to have said that the money was spent by Brandt in buying some stock which he turned over to Mr. Kull, with the remark that the stock would make him rich. The stock was disposed of, and the loss to Mr. Kull, it is said, was trifling. Mr. Whitman knows all about this matter, and he is familiar also with other incidents in Brandt's career, and with the sort of private life Brandt led in this city.

Mr. Whitman denied yesterday that he told Mr. Gans and Paul D. Cravath, also counsel for Mr. Schiff, that he did not believe Brandt's story.

"What I did tell them," said Mr. Whitman, "was that it must be remembered that a convict's story must be scrutinzed and examined with the greatest care."

Gov. Dix may take any one of three courses. He may refuse to take any action in the case, he may pardon the prisoner out of hand, or he may commute the sentence to any term he pleases. It is practically certain that the sentence will be commuted. If it is reduced to five years Brandt will be at liberty in April.

Reports from the prison at Dannemora, where Brandt is confined, are to the effect that he has been a model prisoner and has been highly commended by the prison chaplain. Brandt has invented a window fastener, or something of that kind, and is now seeking to have it patented.

WOLTER DIES; DENIES GUILT.

Walks Calmly to the Chair, Calling "Good-Bye, Boys," to Condemned Men.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Albert W. Wolter paid the penalty for the murder of 15-year-old Ruth Wheeler this morning, when he was put to death by electricity in Sing Sing Prison. In the darkness of the hours that come just before dawn the 20-year-old murderer walked the fifteen feet of corridor from his death cell to the chair with surprising calmness and declared, almost with his last breath, that he was "an innocent boy."

Wolter died showing the same calmness and indifference that he exhibited when in 1910 he was awakened from sleep to be led into court, there to be told that the jury had found him guilty of killing the girl who unsuspectingly went to her death while looking for a position as stenographer. He left his cell clad in coat and trousers and a thin, white shirt, and as he stepped into the corridor he shouted to the seventeen other prisoners in the condemned row: "Good-bye, boys." There was a brief interval of silence and then they began to answer, "Good-bye, Wolter." The last shouted farewell reached him just as he entered the death chamber.

At 2 A. M. Wolter finished writing a statement for the public. This was written in a copper plate penmanship, without sign of tremor, and without erasure. When he had finished writing it, he asked his death watch the time, and so filled in "2 A. M." He turned the statement over to the Rev. B. F. Buermeyer, his spiritual adviser, with the request that it be handed to Warden John S. Kelly to be given to the newspapers after his death. He declared to the minister, to his parents, and to the death watch that he had nothing to confess.

This is his last message:

SING SING PRISON, Jan. 29, 2 A. M.—Now that I am departing from this earth to go into the presence of God, I wish to make this last statement: The world refused me justice, but our Father in Heaven, who knows our innermost thoughts, He will give me pure and undefiled justice.

I wish to state that I am innocent of the crime I was accused of. I have been a victim of circumstantial evidence. I hope there may come a time when the conscience of the perpetrator will overpower him and he will come to the front and acknowledge his guilt. It is my earnest prayer to God that he may bring the perpetrator of the crime to justice, that my name may be cleared of the stain and that the people may see the injustice done to me and that they have killed an innocent boy.

To those who have given me their kind assistance and have trusted in me I give my sincerest thanks. To those who have maliciously prosecuted and killed me, for them I pray God's forgiveness.

(Signed) ALBERT W. WOLTER.

Wolter, weeping as he took leave of his parents, insisted that the mysterious Fred Ahner, whom he said he had met at Coney Island, was the only one who could tell how the girl died, and he predicted that some day this man would confess and clear his name.

DEAD IN HOTEL GERARD.

J. Miller Moore of South Carolina Supposed to Have Taken Poison.

J. Miller Moore, a physician of Union, S. C., was found dead in bed yesterday in his room on the eight floor of the Hotel Gerard in West Forty-fourth Street. A glass, in the bottom of which was a white sediment, was found on the bureau in the room. Coroner Hellenstein believes the man committed suicide by strychnine poisoning.

Moore went to the hotel three weeks ago and engaged one of the less expensive rooms. He seemed to have no occupation, and told little about himself. Among his effects yesterday were found a discharge from the United States Navy and a letter from J. B. Arthur of Union, S. C., supposed to be his brother-in-law. According to the hotel people Moore had been intemperate recently, and was practically without money.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Smith Gray & Co.
Price Reductions
TODAY

22.50 to 35.00
SUITS & OVERCOATS
are now 15.00

30.00 to 40.00
SUITS & OVERCOATS
are now 20.00

40.00 to 50.00
SUITS & OVERCOATS
are now 25.00

18.00 to 30.00
Broken Size
SUITS & OVERCOATS
12.50

And withal, you have a standard of tailoring excellence not found in any other ready-for-service clothes—exclusive fabrics from the better mills of all the world—many of those included in this offering having never before been shown in ready-for-service clothes.

Smith Gray & Co. styles are always advanced and many now offered underprice will still be excellent style a year and more hence.

In all, there are more than 15,000 garments from which you may choose—an assortment more complete than is ordinarily to be found in most stores at the beginning of the season.

There are garments for every service and purpose for men, young men and boys and the values have never been duplicated in New York since the selling of ready-for-service clothes began.

COME IN TODAY.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Your Charge Account Is Solicited

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across From City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

"The Big Store"

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

TODAY!

The Lowest Prices of the Season on the Most-Wanted Goods.

ARROW DAY SALES

Look for the Arrow Day Signs Throughout Both Buildings. They Point to the Biggest Economies!

A matchless sale—"Arrow Day" at The Big Store—unequalled throughout the length and breadth of the United States as a bargain-giving occasion.

This is the great once-a-month end-of-the-month distributing day for all odds and ends, remnants, broken lots and hundreds of special purchases made under price especially for this sale.

GREENHUT BUILDING—"Everything for the Home."

Now in Progress—Our Greatest

February Sale of Furniture

Look for the Thousands of "Green Reduction Tags" for Savings of 10 to 50 Per Cent.

Profit-Sharing

With Us to the Extent of 5 Per Cent.

By collecting the only Old and Reliable

S.&H. Trading Stamps

This feature of our business is ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERYBODY WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Incidentally, if you are not already a CHARGE CUSTOMER, we will make it easy for you to become one.

Unlike some stores, we do not ask you to open a deposit account in order to secure any profit-sharing advantages. However, should you desire to avail yourself of the splendid banking facilities and the safety of Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, you will be allowed 4 per cent per annum on your money. BUT MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL—HERE YOU ALWAYS GET

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere."

Complimentary S.&H. Stamps Free

These will be distributed Today in the Premium Parlor on the Third Floor of our GREENHUT Building. Ask for them.

ONLY 100 FREE STAMPS
GOOD IN ANY ONE BOOK.

SPERRY & HUTCHINSON 10 TRADING STAMP 10 NEW YORK CITY.

$30,000 to Charity

WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COST YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double S.&H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

ECONOMY QUALITY SPEED

"Two Straight Lines Cannot Enclose a Space"

That Owner who neglects to give this Company the consideration it deserves, also neglects, to give his proposition the consideration it deserves.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Eade's GOUT Pills

Promptly Relieves
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and all pains in the head, face and limbs.

At all Druggists or
E. FOUGERA & CO., Sole Agents, N. Y.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
31 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.

A THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE VAULT, SITUATED UNDERNEATH THE SIDEWALK AND HAVING ENTRANCE THROUGH A MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING. YOUR INSPECTION IS INVITED.

GIMBELS

The BILL-FOLD BANK is a constant companion and incentive to thrift. See it at the offices of Gimbel Brothers, Bankers, (Rear Balcony, Main Floor) or ask to have a Field Teller sent to call at your home.

The Wonderful Silks in This Second
Annual February Silk Sale
Achieved a Great Success in Spite of Yesterday's Blizzard

From the first view of these beautiful Silks, everybody has been amazed and delighted with their quality, their high desirability, and their extraordinarily low prices.

Brocaded Silks

Such an offering as the magnificent Gold and Silver Brocaded Silks from Poeckes & Baumlin of Paris, has never been seen in New York before. Today you can see these same fabrics, heavy under the weight of the silver and gold bullion, selling in the New York shops at $10 to $25 a yard, or even more. You are buying them for trimmings of your superb gowns, and you can find them on the productions of Callot, Worth, Beer and Paquin. And yet you can choose them in this sale for **$6** a yard!

Crepe Chiffon
Chiffon Cloth

Here is a double group of imported Crepe Chiffon and Chiffon Cloth, the one with the crisp, crinkly finish, so much desired, the other of unusually soft, fine quality—both in a full range of delicate and deeper shades, at **85c** a yard for the Crepe Chiffon and **75c** a yard for the Chiffon Cloth, although regular prices are $1.25 and $1.35 a yard.

Summer Silks

Another bewitching group is that of the striped Summer Silks, with all sorts of combinations of stripes on messaline; and including plenty of navy blue and white, and black and white. **65c** a yard for 23-inch width, instead of 85c.

Foulards

Later in the season, every woman will need more than one Foulard dress. The February Silk Sale offers an admirable collection of 1912 All-silk Water-spot-proof Foulards at **55c** a yard, for 85c quality. In new arrangements of dots and charming fancy designs on grounds of all colors.

And so we might describe in detail the score or more of other remarkable offerings in the Sale, which bring, in time for your Spring dressmaking, not odd lots of *passe* Silks, but the weights, the weaves, the colorings that you would naturally buy at full market prices, if Gimbels, through its splendid organization at home and abroad, had not sectured these wonderful prizes for you. But we will content ourselves with a mere list of the items, of which ample quantities remain for today's selling.

$10 to $25 Superb Brocaded Silks, $6 Yard (Table A)
$4 Double-width Dress Satin, $1.65 Yard (Table N)
$3.50 Double-width Charmeuse Satin, $1.85 Yard (Table E)
$1.75 Double-width Satin Crepe Meteor, $1.15 Yard (Table R)
$1.25 Imported Crepe Chiffon, 85c Yard (Table I)
$1.25 and $1.35 Imported Chiffon Cloth, 75c Yard (Table F)
$1.50 35-inch Imported Chiffon Taffetas, $1 Yard—Black Only
$2.50 Double-width Swiss Chiffon Taffetas, $1.50 Yard—Black Only
$1.25 35-inch Black Pailette de Soie, 75c Yard (Table V)
$1.50 All-silk "Turc" Pongee, 75c Yard (Table D)
$3 Double-width Fancy Marquisette, $1 Yard (Table H)
95c 36-inch Imported Wash Silks, 65c Yard (Table X)
$1.50 36-inch Satin Amour, 85c Yard (Table C)
$2.50, $3 and $3.50 All-silk and Silk-and-wool Satin, $1.50 Yard (Table P)
$1.25 36-inch All-silk Pongee, 65c Yard (Table M)
$1.25 and $1.50 35-inch Chiffon Taffetas, 95c Yard (Table J)
$2 and $3 Double-width Bordered Foulards, $1 Yard (Table X)
Dress Lengths of Plain and Faconne Foulard, 50c Yard (Table U)
$1.25 Double-width Voile Chiffon, 65c—Black Only (Table E-2)
85c 23-inch Striped Summer Silks, 65c. (Table W)
$1 Imported Checked Louisines, 55c Yard (Table S)
$1.50 Double-width Boredred Marquisette, 55c Yard (Table S)
$1.50 Natural Shantung, 36 Inches Wide, 75c Yard (Table Q)
$1.50 Novelty Shantung, 75c Yard (Table T)
85c All-silk Water Spot-proof Foulards, 55c Yard (Table K)
$1 All-silk Double-width Marquisette, 55c Yard (Table S)
$2 and $2.50 Imported Fancy Chiffons, 55c Yard (Table S)
$1.35 35-inch Satin de Luxe, $1 Yard (Table O)
$1.25 Messaline Satin, 35-in., 95c Yard (Table T)
$1 35-inch Messaline, 75c Yard (Table X)
Second Floor

For Special Telephone Service, through which you can order any of the above Silks, or samples of them, sent to your home, call Madison Square 8200, *Extension* 209.

The GIMBEL
February Sale of FINE FURNITURE

Which begins on Thursday, will be an event which you can safely accept as a STANDARD

—for high character
—for great variety
—for artistic beauty
—for Sure economy

Its wonderful stock, **exceeding $500,000**, has been gathered with discretion, taste, and generosity.

It is an occasion which we can confidently recommend to the approval of judges—and lovers—of

GOOD FURNITURE

NOTE—Savings will range from a tenth to a half of usual fair prices.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

TRAPPED BY BLAZE, SEEK AID BY 'PHONE

Woman on the Tenth Floor of Union Square Building Sends in Alarm, Then Faints.

SMOKE CUT OFF ALL EXITS

Firemen, Coming Up on Elevator, Make Rescues—Artists Rush from Studios in Panic.

The telephone bell at Police Headquarters rang insistently at 6 o'clock last night, and over the wire, in response to the Lieutenant's "Hello" came the voice of a woman, hysterical with terror:

"There's a fire at 32 Union Square," she cried, "the building is burning up, and we're trapped on the tenth floor. We've been forgotten, and can't escape."

At this point the conversation ended abruptly, for the woman had fainted.

When the reserves from the East Twenty-second Street Station arrived at the Reliance Building, a big twelve-story office structure at Union Square and East Sixteenth Street, a few minutes later, they found the firemen already at work under the direction of Chief Kenlon. The smoke was still pouring from the upper floors, but the blaze was under control, and all of the occupants, among them Miss Greenberg, stenographer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who had sent the frenzied appeal for aid, had been taken out. An investigation, however, showed that the tenants on the upper floors had not been terror-stricken without cause.

The blaze, which in itself caused not more than $10,000 damage to the building and contents of offices, started in the rooms of the Electric Ad-Lite Company, on the Sixteenth Street side of the ninth floor, from an unknown cause. "Billy" Lane, the elevator man, was the first to see it, and he notified Supt. Alfred E. Brand, but before a general alarm could be given great volumes of black smoke were pouring up the rear stairs and elevator shafts.

There are eighteen offices on a floor in the Reliance Building, and when the smoke began to fill the hallways and pour in over the transoms there was a rush for the elevators. The offices of the Garment Workers' Union are over those of the Ad-Lite Company, and when the blaze started President Abraham Rosenberg, Vice President Solomon Polakoff, Assistant Secretary Rosenbury, a clerk named Kaplowitz, and an errand boy were about to leave. They ran to the elevators, but found them crowded. Then they turned to the rear stairway to be met by flames and smoke.

Windows Seemed the Last Hope.

The windows on the Sixteenth Street side of the building seemed to be about the last hope, and, throwing them open, President Rosenberg and the others shouted to the crowds collected below to aid them. It was then, as a last resort, that Miss Greenberg sought the telephone.

All unaware of the excitement on the tenth floor, George S. Brand, chief engineer of the building, had been taking the firemen up in the freight elevator in the rear of the building to the ninth floor. Finally he heard the cries and, running the elevator to the tenth floor, kicked in a glass door of the union's offices. Miss Greenberg was carried to the elevator with the aid of the men, and all were taken safely to the street.

On the twelfth floor, where there are a dozen studios, there was much excitement, and a number of artists and sculptors, who were caught in the building, told their experiences when calm had again been restored. Jules L. Butensky, who designed the monument "Universal Peace," which has been presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, by Jacob Schiff, was one of them.

"I was lying on a couch in my studio rather scantily clad when I heard the fire engines go clanging by," he said. "At first I didn't pay any attention to them, but a moment later I smelled smoke, and when I opened my door a gust of black smoke came pouring in on me. I only stopped to throw an overcoat about me and dashed down two flights of stairs to get to the elevator. Men and women were running about terror stricken, and I can tell you I was badly frightened."

Woman Tells of Her Flight.

Miss Fay Kellogg, an architect, whose studio is in the rear of the twelfth floor, where the smoke was densest, was sitting by the window on the Sixteenth Street side when the fire engines rolled up.

'I can't describe the sensation that came over me when I first smelled the smoke," she said. "I ran out into the hallway and it was so black I could hardly see. Then I ran back into my room and put on my hat and coat. I found afterwards that my hat was on backwords.

"I hardly knew which way to turn. I went to the window and called, and then, as I looked down into the street, I thought of those poor girls who had to jump at the Triangle fire. On the floors below I could hear people shrieking and calling out for help. The elevator man told me, as he took me down, that there was nothing to worry about but I was glad to get out."

Maxim H. Lubovsky, a painter, was talking with a customer in his studio on the twelfth floor when the alarm was given. In the room also were Miss Poznasky a French teacher, and Frederick Sausey a writer of French stories. They got out by the elevator after a wait of several minutes. Still another of the artists who was caught in his rooms was John F. Carlson. He recently returned from Alaska and is preparing several pictures for exhibition. He said afterwards that the experience was one he hoped never to go through again. Others with studios on the floor are Jusko the sculptor, Arthur T. Merrick, John De Yonch and Miss Susan Hayes, but all had left the building before the fire broke out. The contents of the studios were badly damaged.

Reports got about that two women had been trapped on the roof where they had sought refuge from the smoke, but an investigation showed that all who had sought the roof had later made their escape without assistance. As far as could be learned no one was injured.

Elevators Made Many Trips.

At first the fire did not cause much excitement in Union Square and several diners in a restaurant on the ground floor of the building did not leave, but when the tenants began to pour into the street and the fire engines arrived, a great crowd gathered about the building. Supt. Brand said that the two passenger elevators and two freight elevators had run without a hitch, making trip after trip to take the occupants out but that they had really been in no danger. There were probably 200 men and women in the building when the blaze started.

The rooms where the fire started were completely destroyed and much damage was also done in the offices of Albertson & Lowry, electrical contractors; Samuel Sass, an architect; the Bennett-Mann Company, advertising agents, and Probts & Murray. A great part of the damage to a score or more other offices was caused by water. It was three inches deep in the section of the ninth floor, occupied by the Electric Ad-Lite Company.

BULLDOG SHOOK A POODLE.

Owners Joined the Spat, and After Court Dogs Chased a Cat.

Henry L. Stanton's bulldog nearly shook the life out of Dr. Edward Butterworth's poodle, or at any rate Mrs. Butterworth thought the bulldog did, so the other day she left her home at 448 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I., and called on Mrs. Stanton, whose home is at 396 Fulton Street. Mrs. Stanton promptly got a summons for Mrs. Butterworth, declaring that she used threatening and abusive language.

Mr. Stanton met Dr. Butterworth in the Street next day and went home with a broken nose, a black eye, and several cuts on his face, where particles of his eyeglasses dug into it. Mr. Stanton got a summons for Dr. Butterworth.

All hands were in Magistrate Miller's court yesterday when Lawyer Edward J. Kiely introduced Miss Julia Stanton's name into the wrangle by repeating language he said she had used to Mrs. Butterworth. Miss Stanton promptly fainted and had to be carried out of court.

The Magistrate decided he could give the case more attention to-day and everybody went home, the Stantons and the Butterworths on opposite sides of the street. The poodle and the bulldog were seen amicably chasing a cat together.

50 WEST POINT VACANCIES.

Secretary Stimson Would Fill Them from List of Alternates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—With fifty vacanies existing at the Military Academy in spite of all efforts to obtain the desired number of qualified eligibles for appointment as cadets through the ordinary channels, the War Department has turned again to Congress for relief. Secretary Stimson is seeking the passage of a bill which would permit the Academic offices to have recourse to the list of alternates after all of the qualified principals named by Congressmen have been appointed.

Williams Balks at "Instructions."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator John Sharp Williams to-day criticised the Mississippi Senate for "instructing" him to present its resolution, exonerating Senator-elect Vardaman from charges of misapplication of trust funds while Governor of Mississippi, and to ask its publication in The Congressional Record. Senator Williams declared his compliance was not to be taken as a precedent. He doubted the right of a Legislature to instruct a United States Senator.

Verdicts Against Steamship Line.

A Supreme Court jury reported two verdicts against the Hamburg-American Steamship Line to Justice Amend. One of the verdicts gives $250 to Mrs. Ada Davis for injuries, and the other $625 to her husband, a real estate operator, for the loss of her services. Mrs. Davis sprained her ankle when on a trip to the Caribbean Sea last Spring. When she was carried off the ship at Hoboken on her return, the four stewards who had her in a chair on their shoulders fell and she rolled down the gangplank.

Triangle Fire Protest Meeting.

There is to be a big "Triangle Fire Protest Meeting" at Cooper Union on Thursday evening. It will be demanded that the District Attorney bring to trial another of the cases pending against Harris & Blanck. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont will be Chairman and the speakers' Rose Schneiderman, Gilbert E. Roe, Inez Milholland, Leonora O'Reilly, Joseph S. Darling, Elizabeth Freeman, and Ida Rauh.

Clara Barton Able to be Out Soon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Clara Barton, who has been ill of nervous exhaustion since November, is much improved and physicians said to-day that she would soon be out.

BOY TO GREET BADEN-POWELL

With Letter from Taft When Scout Chief's Ship Reaches Quarantine.

On the arrival of the Royal Mail steam packet Arcadian at Quarantine to-morrow morning from Southampton, via the West Indies, Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the British Chief Scout of the Boy Scouts, who is a passenger on board, will be presented with a letter of greeting from President Taft, the Honorary President of the Boy Scouts of America.

It will be brought to New York to-day from Washington by a boy scout, and arrangements have been made with Collector Loeb by which he will go down the bay on the revenue cutter, accompanied by Chief Scout James E. West and other officials of the Boy Scouts of America.

When the Arcadian makes fast at her pier, 42 North River, Gen. Baden-Powell will be received by several troops of boy scouts, including Troop No. 1 of New York, under command of Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Scout Commissioner for New York. Gen. Baden-Powell has come here to ascertain the strength of the boy scout movement in the United States, and endeavor to amalgamate the boy scouts of America into an international union.

LAUNDRY STRIKE JUSTIFIED.

State Mediation Board Suggests Shorter Hours and Better Pay for Workers.

The State Board of Mediation and Arbitration made public yesterday its report, following its investigation of the causes of the strike of laundry workers. It found that long hours and small wages had caused the strike, and that the strikers were justified in the demands they had made. It suggested that all employes on strike be taken back, that the union be recognized, and that wages and hours in all shops be made uniform, the wages in accordance with the highest rate which now prevails, and the hours to be limited to 7:30 A. M. to 6:30 P. M., with extra pay for overtime.

The strikers heartily indorsed the report, and President Julius Langfelder of the Employers' Association said he considered the report a fair one. He is not in favor of another conference, however, such as Col. Michael J. Reagan of the board hopes to bring about to end the strike, explaining:

"It would be unnecessary. The laundries are all in operation, and so far as we are concerned the strike is over."

French Liner Meets Big Ice Field.

Capt. Gosselin of the French liner Rochambeau, which arrived yesterday from Havre, reported that the ship encountered a field of ice off Cape Race, Newfoundland, and it took the liner several hours to steam through it. On every side, as far as the eye could reach, the surface of the ocean was covered with ice.

Sues Mother-in-Law for $100,000.

Edward L. Carter began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court for $100,000 damages against his mother-in-law, Mrs. Gertrude S. Whittlesey of 40 West Twelfth Street. He charges that she alienated the affections of his wife, Helen L.

This Will Interest Men
Another
Real Old-Fashioned Sale
With Special Reductions of
$50, $45, $40 and $35

Overcoats and Suits
At $24.50

Garments tailored by America's best tailormen, from English and domestic fabrics. In Overcoats—Raglans and Chesterfields. In Suits—English, modified English and conservative models. All specially reduced from $50, $45, $40 and $35 to $24.50, and, for your convenience, and in order to make the assortment as large as possible,

We have placed them on sale at our Broadway Store only, Number 279—Between Chambers and Reade Streets.

Real Old-Fashioned Bargains

Brill Brothers
279 BROADWAY
Opposite the Old Stewart Building.

The Sterling Piano *Co.'s*

Where Sterling Pianos Are Made. Derby, Conn.

CHAS. A. STERLING, The Founder in 1860.

STERLING PIANOS
STERLING PIANO COMPANY

Where Sold in Greater New York.

Annual February Sale of
EXCHANGED PIANOS

Returned Rentals, Factory Samples, Special Holiday Designs and Player-Pianos. All in Perfect Condition and Protected by Our Guarantee

This annual event has become notably historic.

Its *real economic significance* is widely known and needs no explanation to anyone acquainted with the Sterling methods.

However, it is of *more interest and importance* this year because of the larger and better collection of pianos and the *very much larger number of low price inducements offered.*

But please don't misunderstand us; this is not an offer of Sterling Pianos at cut prices; we never sell and never have to sell a new Sterling Piano to anyone at one cent below its regular price.

We don't want you to receive that impression, because in buying a Sterling Piano a child even will get the same price that the most astute buyer does.

It is true that in the sale there are some Sterling Factory samples and returned rentals at very special prices—*really as good as new instruments*—but they have been in use and it would be a deception to offer them as new.

Most of the pianos are exchanged instruments which have come from the better homes of Brooklyn.

We took them at their cash value and accepted them as a payment applied on the purchase of one of our own instruments.

Many of the pianos would never have been parted with except for the desire of the owner to have a Sterling Playerpiano, which combines all the features of the most up-to-date modern instrument.

Every piano is of reputable make—put in the best possible order by our own skilled craftsmen, fully guaranteed by us and may be exchanged within a year if for any reason you find it unsatisfactory.

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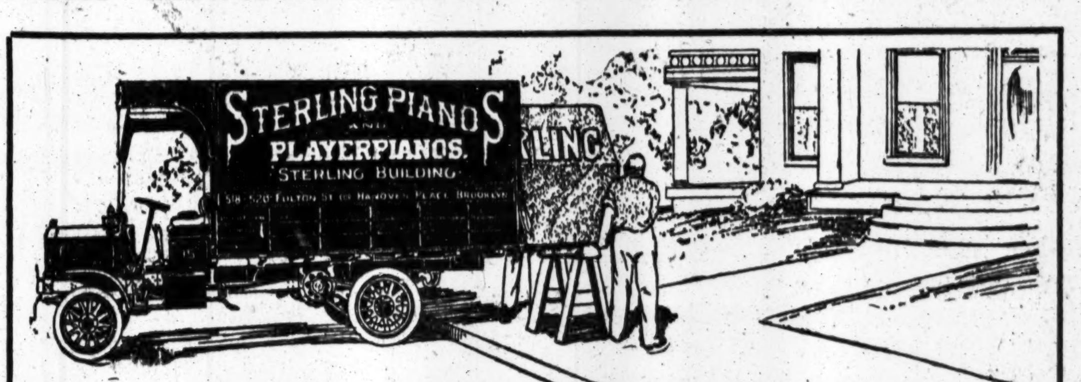

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Huntington, Concert Size,	Fancy figured veneer, full tone. Regular price new, $325, now	$230
Huntington, Fancy Carved Mahogany Case,	Sweet mellow tone. Regular price new, $300, now	$235
Huntington, Largest Size,	Plain mahogany case, colonial design, excellent tone. Regular price new, $325, now	$250
Huntington, Largest Size,	Fancy American quartered oak case, concert scale. Regular price new, $325, now	$240
Huntington, Cabinet Grand,	Plain mahogany case, colonial design, handsome piano. Regular price new, $300, now	$245
Lauter & Co., Concert Size,	French Walnut case, looks like new, latest model. Regular price new, $375, now	$215
Armstrong, Largest Size,	Fancy mahogany case, mellow tone. Regular price new, $275, now	$145
F. Connor, Dark Case,	Sweet tone, good for a beginner. Regular price new, $250, now	$125
Sterling, American Quartered Oak Case,	Brilliant tone, concert grand, exchanged for Playerpiano. Regular price new, $400, now	$285
Sterling, Boudoir Size, Mahogany Case,	Sweet mellow tone. Regular price new, $325, now	$235
Sterling, Concert Scale,	Largest size, French walnut case, fine big tone, concert used. Regular price new, $400, now	$275
Sterling, Mahogany Case,	Fancy panels, brilliant full tone, exchanged for Playerpiano. Regular price new, $400, now	$280
Sterling, Concert Grand Scale,	Handsome mahogany case, concert used. Regular price new, $400, now	$265
Sterling, Mahogany Case,	Handsomely inlaid with satinwood, left over from holidays. Regular price new, $700, now	$495
Sterling, Medium Size,	Dark case, discontinued style. Regular price new, $350, now	$290
Sterling, Large, Handsome Walnut Case,	Empire design, almost new, used at factory show rooms. Regular price new, $400, now	$300
Sterling, Medium Size,	Dark case, exchanged for Playerpiano. Regular price new, $350, now	$185
Mendelssohn, Large Size,	Quartered oak case, very fine tone, exchanged for Playerpiano. Regular price new, $275, now	$200
Mendelssohn, Medium Size,	Fancy carved case, sweet tone, slightly used. Regular price new, $225, now	$175
Mendelssohn, Concert Grand,	Mahogany case, rich full tone, exchanged for Sterling Playerpiano. Regular price new, $275, now	$210
Mendelssohn, Boudoir Size,	Cabinet scale, carved case, fine tone and action. Regular price new, $225, now	$180
Gilbert, Mahogany Case,	Excellent scale and action, exchanged for Playerpiano. Regular price new, $275, now	$170
Hardman, Walnut Case,	Largest size, good tone and action. Regular price new, $450, now	$230
Hazelton Bros., Large Concert Size,	Full mellow tone, a splendid bargain. Regular price new, $425, now	$160
Steinway, Dark Case, Medium Size,	Cabinet grand, excellent tone. Regular price new, $600, now	$240
Schuman, Large Size,	Dark rosewood case, brilliant tone, a good Piano for little money	$150
Arlington, Large Size,	Dark case, mellow tone, good for a beginner. Regular price new, $250, now	$115
Jacob Bros., Mahogany Case,	Fine condition, looks like new, sweet mellow tone. Regular price new, $325, now	$165
James & Holstrom,	A good reliable make, carefully used, excellent condition. Regular price new, $350, now	$155
Pease, Concert Size,	Plain mahogany case, deep full tone. Regular price new, $375, now	$220
Weser Bros., Dark Case,	Good brilliant tone, exchanged for Sterling Piano. Regular price new, $250, now	$140
Walters, Large Size,	Concert scale, mahogany case, big brilliant tone. Regular price new, $250, now	$160
Hall & Son, Medium Size,	Good sharp tone, nice condition. Regular price new, $225, now	$135
Bradbury, Large Size,	Rosewood case, a good substantial Piano. Regular price new, $400, now	$140
Steger, Medium Size,	Walnut case, cabinet grand scale, good tone. Regular price new, $275, now	$165
Kranich & Bach, Largest Size,	Dark rosewood case, mellow tone. Regular price new, $450, now	$200
Calvin Weser, Medium Size,	Dark case, tone and action good. Regular price new, $250, now	$155
Spielman, Concert Size,	Mahogany case, brilliant tone, excellent condition. Regular price new, $300, now	$170
Estey, Walnut Case,	Sweet mellow tone, thoroughly overhauled. Regular price new, $350, now	$180
Cameron, Fancy Mahogany Case	Very pleasing tone, exchanged for Playerpiano. Regular price new, $325, now	$175
Richardson, Large Size,	Mahogany case, fancy panel, modern style. Regular price new, $225, now	$175
Volze, Large Size,	Fancy mahogany case, brilliant tone. Regular price new, $250, now	$170
Hallett & Davis, Concert Size,	Dark case, rich mellow tone. Regular price new, $375, now	$165

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SWEEPING CHANGES IN NEW ARMY BILL

One Supply Corps Proposed and a Consolidation of Other Big Departments.

HERE IS THE TEXT IN FULL

Will Mean a Saving of Millions a Year—Bill Also In to Reduce Army Posts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—The Hay Army Reorganization bill was reported to the House to-day as a part of the regular army appropriation bill. The reorganization measure has been in process of making since last April, when the Democrats entered on control of the House, many hearings have been held, and the various contentions of the members of the committee and of Secretary Stimson and Major Gen. Wood have been argued at length.

The first aim of Mr. Hay, Chairman of the House committee, has been to reduce the cost of the army. In framing a bill to accomplish this result, naturally many sharp contentions arose, and there has been apprehension in the army that the bill will contain many features calculated to discourage the spirit and discipline of the present establishment.

As reported to-day the appropriation bill carries $88,534,000, a cut of over $9,000,000. It is estimated by Mr. Hay that other reductions of cost will amount to not less than $7,000,000, and possibly reach $8,000,000. The consolidation of the Pay, Commissary, and Quartermaster Departments into a Supply Corps will save $750,000 a year, and the use of enlisted men instead of civilian employes in the Supply Corps will effect a saving of $2,000,000.

As the bill stands the Military Committee has won out on the following points: The increase of the term of enlistment from three to five years; the reduction of the number of officers of the line by sixty-seven, of which six are general officers, two Major Generals, and four Brigadier Generals; the abolishment of the practice of counting the four years of cadets and Midshipmen and the Military or Naval Academy in computing length of service for retirement on pay; the continued use of officers of the line to perform the duties of the Supply Corps by detaching such officers at Battalion and Regimental Quartermasters and Commissaries. Secretary Stimson complained that such use of officers of the line was robbing the line and detracting from the efficiency of the army.

Major Generals to Stay.

The committee insists on the formation of a Supply Corps embracing the three departments mentioned above, but the original provision that the present chiefs of these departments should retire as Major Generals is cut out. These officers, however, remain at the head of their respective departments under the new bureau until they die or are retired. After they are out the head of the bureau will be changed every four years, and the officers detailed.

The Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff, Gen. Wood, won in their contention that the office of Chief of Coast Artillery and the head of the Bureau of Militia Affairs should not be abolished. These positions are now held by Brig. Gen. E. M. Weaver and Brig. Gen. R. K. Evans, two exceptionally competent soldiers, who have accomplished a large work in organizing the militia, including the Coast Artillery of the National Guard, as reserves in co-ordination with the regular army.

A provision was stricken out to the effect that the present Adjutant General of the army, Major Gen. Ainsworth, and the Inspector General, Brig. Gen. Garlington, should on their retirement have the rank of Lieutenant General and Major General, respectively. The grade of Lieutenant General was abolished several years ago by Congress as a grade on the active list.

The bill provides for the consolidation of the Adjutant General's department and the Inspector General's department with the General Staff, and the permanent officers of these two staff departments are to be ordered to duty with the line after four years' service in the General Staff. They will be promoted according to their lineal rank on the lists of their present departments.

Officers Who Can Retire.

A sweeping provision has, however, been put in the bill that may serve to simplify the problem involved in the consolidation of these departments with the General Staff, in that all the officers in the Adjutant General's and the Inspector General's departments who are now eligible under any law to retirement may, in the discretion of the President or on the application of the officer himself, be retired. As a matter of fact, all the officers in the Adjutant General's department, and all those in the Inspector General's department except Col. Brodie are now eligible after thirty years' service to retirement. Col. Brodie will be eligible for retirement by age on Nov. 13, 1912, so that, in effect, all the officers of the present Adjutant General's and Inspector General's departments will be retired by this bill if passed conditional on the action of the President or the wish of the officer.

The bill will also, if passed, provide that the army uniform shall remain as fixed by the General Order of May 15, 1911, except as to enlisted men, where it may be changed by the Secretary of War or the President if the change reduces cost. The War Department issued a new uniform order Dec. 26 last, but the committee has ignored this, although Gen. Wood called attention to it and asked that it be recognized instead of the earlier order.

The bill will limit the number of officers that may be detailed to the General Staff to two. In this provision there is likely to be some difficulty, as with the transfer of Major Gen. Wadsworth and Brig. Gen. Garlington to the General Staff, they would displace Major Gen. Carter, now serving as Assistant Chief of Staff, and Brig. Gen. Witherspoon, President of the War College, or his successor, Gen. Witherspoon, he having been designated for command of the Department of the Gulf.

Bill In to Reduce Posts.

Chairman Hay also introduced to-day a bill to give effect to the recommendations contained in the special Stimson report to Congress, urging the abolition of useless army posts. If enacted into law the bill would enable the administration to rid itself of the burden of these posts, by throwing them upon the market for sale. The bill has the approval of the War Department and provides that whenever in the opinion of the President the lands and improvement or any part of them or any military reservation have become undesirable for military purposes, he may, in his discretion, have them appraised and sold at public or private sale at not less than the appraised value. But they must be first offered at public sale, either in their entirety, or in subdivisions, under regulations as to public notice and terms and conditions of sale to be prescribed by the President.

The Secretary of War would conduct these sales and turn the net proceeds into the Treasury as a separate fund from which appropriations would be made on estimates from the Secretary of War, for the establishment of new military reservations, or the indorsements of such military reservations as the interest of the military service require. It is expected that this bill will be moved as an amendment to the Army Appropriation bill.

The text of the Hay Army Reorganization bill is as follows:

For Five-Year Enlistments.

"Section 2. That hereafter all enlistments in the army shall be made for the term of five years, and for all enlistments hereafter accomplished five years shall be counted as an enlistment period in computing continuous service pay. Provided that, in the absence of the express authority hereafter given by Congress, the uniforms of officers and enlisted men of the army shall hereafter be and remain as prescribed by War Department orders in force on the 25th day of May, 1911, except for such changes as can be made in the uniforms of enlisted men without loss or additional expense to the Government."

Section 3 abolishes extra foreign service pay for officers and men.

"Section 4. That the office establishments of the Quartermaster General, the Commissary General, and the Paymaster General of the Army are hereby consolidated and shall hereafter constitute a single bureau of the War Department, which shall be known as the Bureau of Supplies, and of which the Chief of the Supply Corps created by this act shall be the head. The Quartermaster's, Subsistence, and Pay Departments of the army are hereby consolidated into and shall hereafter be known as the Supply Corps of the army.

"The officers of the said department shall hereafter be known as officers of said corps and by the titles of the rank held by them therein, and, except as hereinafter specifically provided to the contrary, the provisions of Sections 26 and 27 of the act of Congress approved Feb. 2, 1901, are hereby extended so as to apply to the Supply Corps in the manner and to the extent to which they now apply to the Quartermaster's, Subsistence, and Pay Departments, and the provision of said sections of said act relative to chief of staff, corps and departments shall, so far as they are applicable, apply to all offices and officers of the Supply Corps with rank above that of Colonel.

Rank to Remain the Same.

"The officers now holding commissions as officers of the said departments shall hereafter have the same tenure of commission in the Supply Corps and shall have rank of the same grades and dates as that now held by them, and, for the purpose of filling vacancies among them, shall constitute one list, on which they shall be arranged according to rank. So long as any officers shall remain on said list any vacancy occurring therein shall be filled, if possible, from tmong such officers by selection if the vacancy occurs in a grade above that of Colonel, and if the vacancy occurs in a grade not above that of Colonel by the promotion of an officer who would have been entitled to promotion to that particular vacancy if the consolidation of departments hereby prescribed had never occurred.

"The non-commissioned officers now known as Post Quartermaster Sergeants and Post Commissary Sergeants, shall hereafter be known as Supply Sergeants; the Army Paymaster's clerks shall be known as pay clerks, and each of said non-commissioned officers and pay clerks shall continue to have the pay, allowances, rights, and privileges now allowed him by law:

"Provided, that no details to fill vacancies in the grade of Major in the Supply Corps shall be made until the number of officers of that grade shall have been reduced by eleven, and thereafter the number of officers in said grade shall not exceed forty-six; and no details to fill vacancies in the grade of Captain in the Supply Corps shall be made until after the number of officers of that grade shall be reduced by thirty-one, and thereafter the number of officers of said grade shall not exceed one hundred.

As to Unfilled Vacancies.

"And whenever the separation of a line officer of any grade and arm from the Supply Corps shall create therein a vacancy that under the terms of this provision cannot be filled by detail, such separation shall operate to make a permanent reduction of one in the total number of officers of said grade and arm in the line of the army as soon as such reduction can be made without depriving any officer of his commission:

"Provided, further, that whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that it is necessary and practicable, regimental, battalion, and squadron Quartermasters and Commissaries shall be required to perform any duties that junior officers of the Supply Corps may properly be required to perform, and regimental and battalion Quartermaster and Commissary Sergeants shall be required to perform any duties that non-commissioned officers or pay clerks of the Supply Corps may be properly required to perform.

"Provided, further, that such duty or duties as are now required by law to be performed by any officer or officers of the Quartermaster's, Subsistence, or Pay Departments shall hereafter be performed by such officer or officers of the Supply Corps as the Secretary of War may designate for the purpose; provided, further, that there shall be a Chief of the Supply Corps, who shall have the rank of Major General while so serving, and who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among the officers of said corps, and in accordance with the requirements of Section 26 of the act of Congress approved Feb. 2, 1901, hereinbefore cited.

To Abolish Brigadier Generalship.

"Provided, further, that when the first vacancy in the grade of Brigadier General in the Supply Corps, except a vacancy caused by the expiration of a limited term of appointment, shall hereafter occur, that vacancy shall not be filled, but the officer in which the vacancy occurs shall immediately cease and determine; provided, further, that the Supply Corps shall be subject to the supervision of the Chief of Staff to the extent the departments hereby consolidated into said corps have heretofore been subject to such supervision under the terms of the existing law.

"Sec. 5. That as soon as practicable after the creation of a Supply Corps in the army not to exceed 4,000 civilian employes of that corps, shall be replaced permanently by not to exceed an equal number of enlisted men of said corps.

Bureau of General Staff.

"Sec. 6. That the office establishments of the Adjutant General, the Inspector General and the Chief of Staff of the army are hereby consolidated and shall hereafter constitute a single bureau of the War Department, which shall be known as the Bureau of the General Staff, and of which the Chief of Staff shall be the head. The Adjutant General's and Inspector General's departments of the army are hereby consolidated and merged into the General Staff Corps.

"The officers of said corps, and by the titles of the rank held by them therein, and except as hereinafter specifically provided to the contrary, so far as the officers hereby transferred to the General Staff Corps and the offices held by them may be affected, the provisions of Sections 26 and 27 of the act of Congress approved Feb. 2, 1901, are hereby extended so as to apply to the General Staff Corps in the manner and to the extent to which they now apply to the Adjutant General's and the Inspector General's departments; but nothing in said sections shall be held to apply to any officers of the General Staff Corps except the officers transferred to that corps from the Adjutant General's and the Inspector General's departments by the terms of this act, and nothing in said sections or in this act shall be held or construed so as to nullify or change any of the provisions of existing law as to the detail of officers for duty as Chief of Staff or as to the period for which officers so detailed may serve, and no officer who shall have served four years as Chief of Staff shall, except in case of emergency or in time of war, be eligible for further service as Chief of Staff until after he shall have served for at least two years with the line of the army or on such other duty not pertaining to the General Staff Corps as the President may direct.

"The officers now holding commissions as officers of the said departments shall hereafter have the same tenure of commission in the General Staff Corps, and as officers of said corps shall have rank of the same grades and dates as that now held by them, and after the purpose of filling vacancies among them shall constitute one list on which they shall be arranged according to rank.

Question of Promotions.

"So long as any officers shall remain on said list any vacancy occurring therein shall be filled, if possible, from among such officers by selection if the vacancy occurs in the grade above that of Colonel, and, if the vacancy occurs in a grade not above that of Colonel, by the promotion of an officer who would have been entitled to promotion to that particular vacancy if the consolidation of departments hereby prescribed had never occurred, provided that, except as otherwise specifically provided in this act, after the consolidation of bureaus, departments, and corps hereinbefore provided for shall have been effected, no details to fill vacancies in the grade of Colonel in the General Staff Corps shall be made until the number of officers of that grade in said corps shall have been reduced by three, and thereafter the number of officers of said grade in said corps shall not exceed ten.

"And no details to fill vacancies in the grade of Lieutenant Colonel in the General Staff Corps shall be made until after the number of officers of that grade in said corps shall have been reduced by four, and thereafter the number of officers of said grade in said corps shall not exceed fourteen; and no details to fill vacancies in the grade of Major in the General Staff Corps shall be made until after the number of officers of that grade in said corps shall have been reduced by seven, and thereafter the number of officers of said grade in said corps shall not exceed twenty-five; and no details to fill vacancies in the grade of Captain in the General Staff Corps shall be made until after the number of officers of that grade in said corps shall have been reduced by eleven, and thereafter the number of officers of said grade in said corps shall not exceed ten; and whenever the separation of a line officer of any grade and arm from the General Staff Corps shall create therein a vacancy that, under the terms of this service, cannot be filled by detail, such separation shall operate to make a permanent reduction of one in the total number of officers of said grade and arm in the line of the army as soon as such reduction can be made without depriving any officer of his commission.

"Provided, further, that such duty or duties as are now required by law to be performed by any officer or officers of the Adjutant General's or Inspector General's Department shall hereafter be performed by such officer or officers of the General Staff Corps as the Secretary of War may designate for the purpose; provided, further, that when a vacancy in the grade of Major General shall occur among the officers hereby transferred to the General Staff Corps, that vacancy shall not be filled, but the office in which the vacancy occurs shall immediately cease and determine.

"Provided, further, that officers now holding commissions as officers of either of the departments hereby consolidated with the General Staff Corps may at any time, in the discretion of the President, and shall, whenever they shall have served four years as members of said corps, be detached therefrom and assigned to duty with the line of the army or to such other duty not pertaining to the General Staff Corps as the President may direct, and they shall not be returned to duty in said corps until they shall have served for two years under detachment therefrom, except in cases of emergency or in time of war, and during their detachment from said corps their places therein may be filled by the section and detail under such regulations as the President may prescribe, of line officers having the same rank, respectively, as the officers whose places said line officers are to fill.

"Provided, further, that officers of the line of the army who are now, or who shall hereafter be, detailed for service in any staff corps or department under the provisions of Section 26 of the act of Congress approved Feb. 2, 1901, may at any time, in the discretion of the President, be relieved from such service and returned to duty with the line: provided, further, that in order to expedite the reduction of the number of officers of the consolidated General Staff Corps to the limit contemplated by this act, officers who now hold commissions as officers of either of the departments hereby consolidated with the General Staff Corps, and who are eligible for retirement from active service under any law existing at the date of the approval of this act, shall, upon their own applications, and may, in the discretion of the President, be retired from active service:

As to Officers of the Line.

"Provided, further, that all officers of the line army are not detailed for service in either of the departments hereby consolidated with the General Staff Corps shall be relieved from duty in said corps at the expiration of their present periods of detail, or sooner if the President shall so direct, and all officers hereafter detailed for service in said corps shall be relieved therefrom at the expiration of four years of such service, or sooner if the President shall so direct, and no officer who shall have served for four years under detail in said corps shall be eligible for further service therein until after he shall have served at least two years with the branch of the army in which commissioned, except in case of emergency or in time of war.

"Provided, further, that hereafter, when any officer shall, under the provisions of Section 26 of the act of Congress approved Feb. 2, 1901, be appointed or reappointed to an office with rank above that of Colonel his appointment to said office and his acceptance of the appointment shall not create a vacancy in the arm, corps, or department from which he shall be appointed, but he shall retain therein the same relative position that he would have held if he had not been appointed to said office, and he shall return to said relative position upon the expiration of his appointment to said office unless he shall be reappointed thereto.

Limits Number of Officers.

"Section 7. That hereafter no vacancies occurring in the grade of Major General in the line of the army shall be filled until the number of officers of that grade shall have been reduced by three, and thereafter the number of officers of said grade shall not exceed four; that hereafter no vacancies occurring in the grade of Brigadier General in the line of the army shall be filled until after the number of officers of that grade shall have been reduced by five, and thereafter the number of officers of said grade shall not exceed four; that hereafter no vacancies occurring in the grade of Brigadier General in the line of the army shall be filled until after the number of officers of that grade shall have been reduced by five, and thereafter the number of officers of said grade shall not exceed eleven; and for the purposes of this act general officers not commissioned as officers of any of the staff corps or departments of the army shall be regarded as general officers of the line.

"Provided, That hereafter the number of officers above the grade of Colonel who shall be members of the General Staff Corps under the provisions of Section 3 of the Act of Congress approved Feb. 14, 1903, entitled 'An Act to Increase the Efficiency of the Army,' shall be two; Provided, further, that hereafter service as a cadet of the United States Military Academy or as a Naval Cadet or Midshipman shall not be counted in computing for any purpose the length of service of any officer of the army.

"Section 8. That nothing in this act shall be held or construed so as to separate any offcer of the army or to diminish the rank now held by him, and that all laws and parts of laws, so far as they are inconsistent with the terms of this act, be, and they are, hereby repealed."

WHITE EULOGIZES HARLAN.

Services in the Supreme Court in Honor of Late Justice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—To-day's session of the Supreme Court of the United States was devoted chiefly to services in honor of the late Associate Justice Harlan. Chief Justice White paid an extraordinary tribute to his old colleague on the bench, and Attorney General Wickersham then presented resolutions of eulogy and regret adopted recently by the bar of the Supreme Court. After the exercises the Court adjourned until Feb. 19.

Chief Justice White's address was interpreted by some lawyers as an appeal to the people to support the Supreme Court against current attacks. He spoke of the court as "so noble in conception and yet so simple in execution; so ordinary in its incidents and yet so majestic as a servant of the whole people; so weak and yet so strong because founded upon the affection of all the people, and depending for its existence upon their continued support."

Neeley of Kansas New House Member.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—George A Neeley, Democrat, elected to Congress from the Seventh Kansas District to succeed the late E. H. Madison, Republican, was sworn in to-day and took his seat. Mr. Neeley is the first Democrat in many years to come from that Kansas district, and his advent swells the Democratic House majority to sixty-seven.

A CONCRETE VENUS AT CEMENT SHOW

She Divides Interest with Model Tombs and the Bungalow One Needs So Badly.

GATUN DAM IN MINIATURE

Big Cement Gun That Can Be Used to Cast a Stony Coat Over Wooden Structures an Exhibit.

The most concrete exhibition of anything you care to see, from a concrete poured-in model dwelling, or a garage, or a hencoop, to a cement gun, a cement coffin, or a cement tombstone, was opened at the Cement Show at Madison Square Garden last night, to hold forth daily for the rest of the week.

Those in charge declared, in great electric letters of flame at the far end of the Garden, that "Cement Is King," and even that slogan was represented in concrete form in a gigantic poured-in statue of Mr. Cement in his own near-stony raiment. Besides this however, there were some 300 exhibits of cement and concrete products and the machinery that brings them into being—all of them viewed with crowding interest by thousands at the opening last night.

The Garden itself has been turned into a hugh amphitheatre with colonnades of marbleish columns and pilasters of cement separating and framing the various booths on the arena floor and in the balconies. You run into a funereal atmosphere when first you enter the Garden, for the very first exhibit is "Geronimo's Tomb," a cement and concrete replica of the real article of that name at Algiers, where Geronimo, a converted Arab boy, was thrown face downwards into a block of concrete by the Moors in 1569, to be recovered literally in good shape in 1853 and given Christian burial as one of the finest, though not living, proofs of the preservative powers of cement.

Not far from this patron saint of concrete, and with a shrewd eye to psychic association and business, are two exhibits of modern concrete coffins and vaults where, visitors are assured, their bodies can be kept air tight and intact and under seal for centuries, just as Geronimo was, if ever they are unfortunate enough to die. And near these exhibits, though designed to apply to all cement products, is a massive tombstone of that same stuff, inscribed:

"Dedicated to the Memory of Low Prices."

For the unsensitive and not over-fastidious there are even cement artists on hand who will mold and ornament the cement resting place for any future patron as per personal tastes any order on the very spot, making even one's own funeral "so characteristic."

The greater part of the exhibition, however, is devoted to methods of housing in this rather than in the other life. There are model concrete houses in solid miniature and in pictures, ranging all the way from that matchless little bungalow you have been going to buy next Summer for the last ten years, to the grand new concrete Capitol of Porto Rico, in which you are less interested but just as likely to live.

The houses, though all of concrete, present a great variety of outer appearances, from granite and marble of a hundred different hues and grains and polishes to white or brown or gray or red-faced brick and tiling or stucco. Some of the bricks are made on the spot, ten at a time, by a machine that is guaranteed to turn out 12,000 in a day. Kendallville, Ind., getting even with New York for past favors shown to some of its guileless citizens here, sent and is exhibiting a "perfect brick machine." The bricks, however, are not of gold—only of cement.

Many exhibits proclaim the fireproofing and waterproofing virtues of cement and concrete. There are fireproof shingles of asbestos fibre and Portland cement, neat, and sightly, and safe, and guaranteed to be in very bad odor with the incendiary or the professionally insured. Likewise, there are several exhibits of fireproof and waterproof roofing of crushed granite and of asphalt felt covered with mica chips. There are half a dozen exhibits of waterproofing products, guaranteed to keep water out of anything except Wall Street.

There is one exhibit of a model farm, showing seventy-eight purposes for which cement may be used in farm buildings, residences, poultry and cattle barbs, dairies, and roadways; there are also exhibits showing cement and concrete garages, bridges, fountains, blackboards, bath tubs, staircases, gasoline tanks, fence posts, and a score of other things, from the Gatun dam at Panama, which you can't take away with you, to a ten-cent cement pipe which you can.

The cement and concrete work at Panama is featured in a special exhibit showing in miniature a fine model of the Gatun locks and dam of the canal as it will look when finished. The model, which is ten feet long, shows the canal in great detail, with its series of three locks, and three steamships in the actual course of being lifted in one after the other to a represented height of eighty-five feet to the level of Gatun Lake, through which they may steam at full speed to Culebra Cut. If the surrounding isthmus, when the work is done, looks half as fine as the replica in concrete at the show last night, it will become America's leading Winter resort.

Other large works shown in miniature at the cement show last night are the great new concrete bridge at Reading, Penn., 1,350 feet long and 80 feet wide, and the great Paulin Kill Viaduct of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. There is also an exhibit of a "concrete city" of forty houses, built for the same railroad at Nanticoke, Penn.

One interesting exhibit is devoted to the cement gun, which is much used in the work described by the other exhibits. This gun, immune as to the Sullivan law, is constructive rather than destructive, and has a habit of spitting forth anything from the concrete wall of a house to the cement facing of the Panama Canal. The cement is put into it, subjected to great pressure, and sent whizzing through a thick hose and a nozzle against any cementable thing on earth.

Actual demonstrations of shooting liquid walls of cement into place against a wire screen were given at the show last night, but among the larger experiments successfully tried with the gun were mentioned the coating of disintegrating rock sides of the Panama Canal cut, the repairing of the Lynn Shore Drive sea wall, and lesser uses, such as coating the steel of skyscrapers to prevent corrosion, covering old wooden buildings, first with wire, and then with thick new walls of cement, and the filling up of holes in trees in arborial surgery. In fact, the cement gun will fill anything except a hollow tooth.

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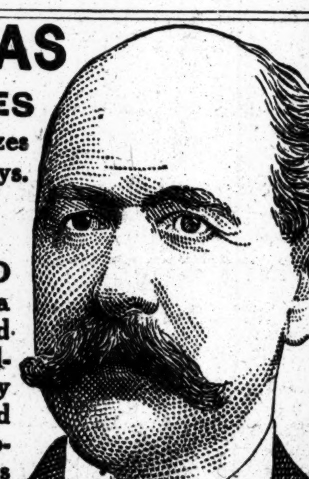

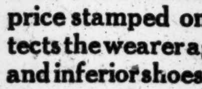

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Next Sunday's Times

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34,404 NEEDY PERSONS AIDED

Hebrew Charities Annual Report Shows Excellent Work in 1911.

The thirty-seventh annual report of the United Hebrew Charities directs attention to the fact that while the population of New York has been largely increased the demand upon its assistance has decreased during the period covered by the record. This result is attributed to the "growing ability of the people to care for themselves largely by means of paternal organizations and other mutual aid societies."

During the past year the United Hebrew Charities ministered to the needs of 4,187 families, representing 34,404 persons, only one-third of the applicants being "new" cases, compared with ten years back, when the majority of them were of this character.

The receipts of the Charities from all sources amounted to about $380,000, and an urgent appeal is made to the benevolent to wipe out a deficit of $33,000, with which the year has started. The expenditure of the Charities includes $40,500 for relief of sufferers from tuberculosis, a disease which the Relief Committee reports is "steadily making headway among the masses of our people."

The report tells of the many activities entered into for the betterment of the Jewish poor, including the institution of an arrangement with the Mayor's license bureau for the issue of pushcart licenses on the recommendation of the board to persons incapacitated by illness or accident who could not otherwise earn a livelihood. There is a self-support fund which helps poor people to establish small businesses, and an employment bureau for crippled persons.

There are workrooms conducted on strictly business principles, where neckties and shirts are made and the earnings of the women, union scale, have rendered them independent.

The Bureau of Municipal Research praises the work of the United Hebrew Charities in the following words of Henry Bruere, its Director: "It would be an excellent thing if the public charities of the City of New York, and all private charitable institutions, dealing with independent children, would adopt the system in vogue with the United Hebrew Charities of prosecuting the absconding husbands, which would materially tend to cut down the number of dependents."

The honorary President of the United Hebrew Charities is Henry Rice, honorary Vice Presidents—Adolph Lewisohn and Isaac N. Seligman, and Samuel Weil, Treasurer, who will receive remittances at the offices, 356 Second Avenue.

$10,000 Fund for Seney Hospital.

By the will of Roland D. Armstrong, probated yesterday, the Harry Smith Armstrong Fund of $10,000, for the maintenance of two free beds in the Seney Hospital, Brooklyn, is established. The bulk of the estate is left to Mrs. Armstrong and members of the family of the testator.

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'THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE'

Charlotte Walker a Charming Heroine in Eugene Walter's Play from John Fox Story.

IDYL OF THE MOUNTAINS

Poetic Aloofness a Handicap on Dramatic Effect—Fine Acting by Mr. Robertson and Mr. Hart.

THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE, a play in four acts, by Eugene Walter, from the novel by John Fox, Jr. New Amsterdam Theatre.

June	Charlotte Walker
John Hale	Berton Churchill
Bob Berkley	Richard Sterling
Uncle Billy	George Woodward
Ole Hun	Lillian Dix
Judd Tolliver	W. S. Hart
Dave Tolliver	Willard Robertson
Loretty Tolliver	Alice Lindahl
Cal Heaton	Cyrus Wood

There is a good deal of the picturesque in "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," as the John Fox story appears on the stage in its dramatization by Eugene Walter; there is, too, some suggestion of the ruggedness and simpleness of the Cumberland moutain folk; there is a love story that is like a fairy story; and finally, there is in it all some suggestion of the clash of strong men who go armed, looking for trouble, and knowing but one way to meet it when it comes their way.

The play, in short, is a sort of mixture of idyl and melodrama, with the idyllic quality, giving it a certain poetical charm and aloofness that is very nice, but serving at the same time to make the whole effect seem a little slow. This is not necessarily to say that there are not thrilling moments in it.

There are several, indeed, and in the third act, with the revival of a feud in prospect, with the "foreigners" and the mountaineers in danger of a clash, and with the love interest rather hopelessly tangled by misunderstandings, a considerable amount of force is finally attained.

What Mr. Walter has succeeded in doing best is to gather together into the stage narrative a rather interesting group of characters, giving to each of them, and particularly June, a flavor not unlike what one might suppose to be their natural selves. And these qualities the players generally have been able to fix and hold in their own personality and art.

So that from the gentle, soft-voiced, wide-eyed June, who hears messages in the wind that soughs through the lonesome pines, to the fiercely loving Dave, who only knows that he loves and is willing to do all, to dare all for its sake, the characters come to the stage with a suggestion of reality that makes them powerfully, even affectingly, interesting and attractive.

The story, stripped of its ornament, is simple as the alphabet. John Hale, an engineer, has come to the mountains to work the mines, build a railroad, and bring order to a people who have been used to making their own laws. He meets June, the mountain girl, daughter of Judd Tolliver, the last of a line that has gone on for many years alternately drinking "moonshine" and shooting their enemies.

June's cousin, Dave, loves her and expects to marry her. And when June gets "larnin" and falls in love with Hale, the boy loses all sense of restraint and goes for the other man with his gun. He doesn't get him. But, ultimately, he does get Hale's friend, though fortunately the bullet grazes, and does not kill, so than when the crucial moment comes, as between Hale's love for the girl and his sense of duty, the wounded man is unexpectedly able to cut what looks a good deal like a Gordian knot.

He insists that not Dave but some one else shot him, and the girl understands. So the way is made clear for the lovers, who, before this, have been parted, seemingly forever, by Hale's uncertainty as to his prospects, and (or so it seemed) his uncertainty as to whether she really meant as much to him as he to her. From June's uncle's point of view, the mere matter of money was no obstacle.

"You see," says Judd Tolliver, "if a man's rich he don't have to get married. He can hire a gal to do the work."

And so things having been properly patched up, with the last of the shooting Phelans in jail and Dave duly repentant in face of the enemy's generosity, the Tollivers are ready to migrate West, while June and her lover, once again beneath the lonesome pine, with the gurgling spring making music in their ears, are "listening to the fairies" and dreaming the old young dream that is to come true at last.

It is quite sweet and sentimental and long drawn out, and, as has been said, just a bit too idyllic to the quite dramatic. But it does provide an opportunity for some very good acting of a sort, and there isn't a rôle in the piece that isn't splendidly played.

Miss Charlotte Walker, as June, is a most alluring picture of girlish loveliness and sweetness. She suggests throughout the quaintness of the character and gives a sense as of sunshine running wild. Miss Walker plays with a great deal of real charm and sympathy, and with some exquisitely touching notes of feeling. She has plenty of ease and freedom, too. But it is a mistake for her to use the lyric quality of speech as often as she does. The result is a sing-song effect at times that creates a sense of monotony. Nevertheless, it is apparent that her voice has greatly improved—it is now in fact a very sympathetic and pliant organ.

The other rôles are more definitely in one key, and they are admirably done, with Willard Robinson, giving a superbly sympathetic and vigorous performance of the young mountaineer lover, and Mr. W. S. Hart providing a splendidly virile and well-colored portrait of the older mountaineer. Alice Lyndal does a bit of emotional work that rings exceptionally true, and Bertin Churchill, George Woodward, Richard Sterling, and Cyrus Wood each deserve a word of commendation.

Some very beautiful scenery is revealed, but better lighting would improve the general effect. And the pipe organ really behaved very badly last night.

MISS BARRYMORE'S SURPRISE

Appears in "A Slice of Life," by Barrie, a Burlesque on "Advanced Drama."

A SLICE OF LIFE, an "advanced" drama, by J. M. Barrie. The Empire Theatre.

Mr. Hyphen-Brown	John Barrymore
Mrs. Hyphen-Brown	Ethel Barrymore
Fredericka, their butler	Hattie Williams

The audience which gathered at the Empire Theatre last evening must have felt a tinge of disappointment when it glanced through the programme. Charles Frohman had announced far and wide that Miss Ethel Barrymore would appear for the first time in "a novelty," followed by "Cousin Kate." However, the printed programmes gave no hint that there would be any performance other than that of Hubert Henry Davies's delightful comedy.

When the orchestra had finished an overture, the footlights were turned up and William Seymour, Mr. Frohman's stage director, appeared in front of the curtain and announced that "a few rising young members of the school of acting connected with this theatre would appear in a piece called 'A Slice of Life,'" perhaps the disappointment grew keener.

Presently, however, the curtain rose on an empty stage, but when the door opened at the back the familiar features of Miss Hattie Williams appeared; later Miss Barrymore made her entrance, and finally John Barrymore completed the list of characters. It need only be added that to-night's programme will bill the play as by J. M. Barrie.

"A Slice of Life" is a delicious burlesque of the "advanced" drama. The maid of Mr. and Mrs. Hyphen-Brown sends a telegram to both her master and mistress, which reads, "All is discovered. Leave town at once." They are both about to go because, as they afterward confess, they have been living lies. When they were married they had each confessed to a past.

"And," concludes Mrs. Hyphen-Brown, "I was good and pure even before I met you."

In the end they toss up to see who shall go. The lot falls to Mr. Hyphen-Brown. As he starts away he asks:

"What about the child?"

"There is no child," replies his wife. Then she suggests that they go out together, "into the light," and they do as the curtain falls.

During the course of this drama Mr. Barrie has had his little laugh at many of the theatre's conventions. To develop the exposition in the beginning he resorts to the telephone, and finally the maid brings a toy poodle from the mantle to talk to to avoid soliloquies. Mr. Hyphen-Brown finds it impossible to make the audience understand the plot without "asides," but he always apologizes to his wife before using them.

The piece was played with a perfect sense of burlesque, that is as seriously as possible. As a consequence the audience roared. Miss Barrymore perhaps has never struck a truer vein of pathos than that which she disclosed when she deplored the fact that she was a pure woman and she almost had her spectators in hysterics as a result. From the very beginning when she entered with Botticellian gestures she was a delight.

Her exits with poised arms, her countless twirls before seating herself, were all a delicious satire of the way things are sometimes done, caught neatly and adroitly exaggerated.

Her brother was capital and so was Miss Williams, who had one very long scene at the beginning of the piece, which she managed with great skill.

After "A Slice of Life," which was played in London at the Duke of York's Theatre by Miss Vanbrugh, "Cousin Kate" was revived and received a charming performance, with Miss Barrymore in the title part. The entire cast was an excellent one, but it does seem necessary to mention Mrs. Whiffen, Leslie Faber, Ernest Stallard, and Jane May, for especially good work. Georgie Mendum and George Tobin had less to do, but did it well.

It seems quite like a family party with Miss Mendum and Mr. Barrymore in the cast, and the audience seemed to regard itself as part of the family.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

The stock company at the Academy of Music presented "Du Barry" yesterday for the week's offering at that house.

William H. Crane in "The Senator Keeps House" came to the Grand Opera House last night for a week's engagement.

At the Manhattan Opera House the week's attraction is Margaret Illington in "Kindling." Miss Illington's supporting company is practically the same as was seen at Daly's Theatre a few weeks ago.

Gus Hill's production of "Mutt and Jeff" is at the West End Theatre this week.

The "all women headliners" bill at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday was headed by Lydia Barry, and others on the programme were the Fadette Ladies Orchestra, Rowena Stewart, and Gladys Alexandria, Grace Hazard, Hilda Hawthorne, Catherine Hayes, and Sabel Johnson, the Melody Lane Girls, the Nettie Carroll trio, and Reba and Inez Kaufman.

At Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre the headline feature was Houdini, the "hand cuff king," in some new feats. Others on the bill included "Dinkelspiel's Christmas," Daisy Harcourt, Marshall Montgomery, the Six Musical Cuttys, Clark and Bergman, Avery and Hart, Will Rogers, Miller and Lyle, Bert Melrose, Martine Brothers, and Chalk Saunders.

The bill at the Alhambra Theatre was headed by Maclyn Arbuckle and company in "The Reform Candidate," and others on the list were Yvette, Harry Tighe and company, Williams and Van Alstyne, Kajeyama, Grant and Hoag, De Velda and Zelda, Chick Sales, and the Four Bards.

Julius Steger and company were the principal feature at the Bronx Theatre, and among the others who appeared were Eddie Leonard and Mabel Russell, Wilbur Mack and Nella Walker, Joe Jackson, Linden Beckwith, Gardner and Stoddard, and the Seven Pichiannas.

The pictures of the coronation at the Kinemacolor Theatre have only a few more days to run. They will be followed by natural color pictures of the Durbar at Delhi.

Robie's "Knickerbockers" in two one-act burlesques, began a week's engagement at the Columbia Theatre yesterday afternoon. Special vaudeville numbers were given between the acts.

Attractions at other burlesque theatres were "The Girls from Reno," at Miner's in the Bronx; "The Big Banner Show," at Hurtig and Seamon's Music Hall; "The Midnight Maidens," at the Murray Hill; "Follies of the Day," at Miner's Eighth Avenue; "Vanity Fair," at the Olympic.

Nazimova in "The Marionettes" began a week's engagement at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, last night.

Dockstader's Minstrels came to the Shubert Theatre, Brooklyn, last night for a week's run, with many of the old favorites, including Lew Dockstader himself, in the company.

Rose Stahl in "Maggie Pepper" is the week's attraction at the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, opening there last night.

Elizabeth Brice and Charles King headed the bill at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, yesterday, and others who appeared were "A Romance of the Underworld," Bonita and Lew Hearn, Arthur Deagon, "A Night in a Turkish Bath," Martinetti and Sylvester, and the Gordon Highlanders.

'OFFICER 666' FARCE OF MANY SURPRISES

New Play at the Gaiety Has Lots of Humorous Situations and Bright Dialogue.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY PLOT

George Nash as Burglar Who Poses as Artist and Wallace Eddinger as Bogus Policeman Score.

OFFICER 666. A Melodramatic Farce in Three Acts. By Augustin McHugh. Gaiety Theatre.

Bataeto	M. W. Rale
Michael Phelan	Francis D. McGinn
Whitney Barnes	Percy Ames
Travers Gladwin	Wallace Eddinger
Helen Burton	Ruth Maycliffe
Sadie Small	Vivian Martin
Mrs. Burton	Camilla Crume
Alfred Wilson	George Nash
Watkins	Charles K. Gerard
Police Captain Stone	Ralph Delmore
Kearney	Thomas Findlay

When a policeman succumbs to the allurements of a $500 bill, and consents to loan his uniform and his dignity to a perfect stranger, he cannot expect much smypathy from his superior officers. That is what happened to Officer 666 at the Gaiety Theatre last night; he failed to impress his Captain with his merits, but he did find favor with the part of the general public that became acquainted with his misadventures.

To start with, Travers Gladwin, an art amateur, with a great deal of money, comes back from a European trip incognito to look into the affairs of a discharged butler, whom he suspects of havinging designs on his collection of paintings. He is accompanied by his friend, Whitney Barnes, and his valet, Bataeto. They go to the Gladwin house in Fifth Avenue, and there they learn that some one has assumed the name of Gladwin, has established himself in the house, and is planning to elope with the best of the pictures and Helen Burton, a beautiful girl whom Gladwin has seen eating grape fruit at the Ritz. The beautiful girl thinks that the burglar is Gladwin and loves him for the things she has heard about him, and is about to elope with him because of her aunt's choice of a Mr. Hogg as husband for her.

Gladwin is determined to save her, and his art objects as well. For the sum of $500 he persuades Officer 666 to loan his uniform and club for a few hours and regale himself in the kitchen during the interval. In the course of time the burglar, who is an art expert rather than an ordinary crook, arrives to meet Helen, according to appointment. The bogus policeman confronts him and is put to various menial tasks, such as taking down his own pictures to have them cut from the frames and wrapped up. In the course of what transpires from this point Gladwin is arrested as the thief, and later on a charge of attempted abduction. Barnes has handcuffs locked on his aristocratic wrists and suffers much indignity; the burglar finds expedients for temporary escape, Officer 666 loses his uniform again, and with it his position, and everything winds up happily, even to the permanent disposition of a bogus Gainsborough that Gladwin gives to Helen's aunt in a fit of generosity.

All of which is carried out in the broadest farcical spirit, with plenty of humorous situations, a large number of surprises, and considerable bright dialogue. At the conclusion Helen says to this effect: "I feel as if it couldn't have happened except in a play," and Gladwin replies, "It couldn't."

Wallace Eddinger, seen recently at the same theatre as an only son, had the rôle of Gladwin and acted it with much appreciation of its possibilities. He looked particularly funny with a tiny mustache when disguised as a policeman. George Nash was the burglarious art expert, cool, gentlemanly, and acting in dead earnestness that made the ridiculous situations more funny. Percy Ames played the friend, Barnes. Ruth Maycliffe was the romantic Helen, and Vivian Martin played her cousin from Omaha, while Francis D. McGinn got his share of laughs as the perturbed policeman. Ralph Delmore had a rather small rôle as the Police Captain, and Camilla Crum was seen as Helen's aunt.

Composer Here Attired as Aviator.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Bremen on the North German Lloyd liner Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm was Bruno Granichstaedten, the composer of the opera "Rosemaid," who has come over to see it produced in Baltimore next month. He created interest on the pier in Hoboken by landing in a salmon-colored aviator's suit, with a small hat of the same material, surmounted with a puce penguin's wing. The first night after the ship left Cherbourg the composer went down to the dining saloon in the same costume. After Capt. Prehn recovered his breath, he said, kindly, "The balloon is not going up to-night, my boy. Go to your room and take them off," and his advice was followed.

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Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

LUETZOW HERE TO LECTURE.

Famous Bohemian Thinks Political Turmoil Due to Rise of Socialism.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the new Cunarder Laconia was Francis (Count) Luetzow, the distinguished Bohemian scholar, who was accompanied by the Countess, and was met at Quarantine by a deputation of American-Bohemians, headed by Congressman Adolph J. Sabath of Chicago. He has come to this country to deliver a series of lectures at the principal universities, and will remain here until March 13.

This is the first visit the Count or Countess has made to the United States, but both speak English fluently. The Count was born in Hamburg. His mother was an Englishwoman and his father occupied a post in the diplomatic service of his native land. The Countess, before her marriage in 1881, was the Baroness von Bornemann.

In an interview with the reporters coming up the harbor Count Luetzow said that in his opinion the political troubles in various parts of the world are due to the socialistic propaganda. "Socialism seems to be growing in Germany," the Count went on to say, "but I have been led to believe that it is not making like headway in the United States.

"I am not here, however, to forward or decry any political party's ambitions, but to lecture on Bohemian literature and history, of which the world at large knows very little."

In regard to the suffrage movement Count Luetzow said that in Bohemia the women had the franchise, but in a measure that was not generally understood in America. They must appoint a male proxy to cast their ballots. In some instances land owners had no vote. Countess Luetzow illustrated this point by stating that although a landed proprietor, she was not entitled to vote, but that her coachman could vote.

"Perhaps if I were an American woman," she continued, "I might wish to vote, but it is not the same in Bohemia. We are quite satisfied to let the men take care of the elections."

Count and Countess Luetzow will call on the President while in Washington. Under the auspices of the Bohemian-American Press Association, which invited him to come to this country, the Count will deliver lectures as follows:

Feb. 8—Columbia University, New York.
Feb. 12—Yale University, New Haven.
Feb. 14—Harvard University, Cambridge.
Feb. 19—University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
Feb. 23—University of Chicago, Chicago.
Feb. 26—University of Wisconsin, Madison.
Feb. 28—University of Iowa, Iowa City.
March 1—University of Nebraska, Lincoln.
March 4—University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.
March 7—Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
March 11—Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

WON'T CLAIM MISSING JEWEL.

Dr. Davis Said He Didn't Own the St. George Pendant.

The ownership of the gold pendant of St. George of the Order of the Garter, for which the detectives are diligently searching in the pawnshops, was not fixed yesterday. From police headquarters came a renewal of the statement that it was included in the list of articles, valued at about $2,000, stolen from the home of Dr. John E. L. Davis of 743 Madison Avenue, on Jan. 18, by a servant who had been engaged only a few days before the theft and disappeared the day following. Dr. Davis denied last evening that he ever owned the pendant.

Frederic Gallatin, Jr., whose home at 123 East Thirty-ninth Street was robbed on the night of Jan. 22, also disclaims ownership of the pendant. He said last night that about $2,500 worth of jewelry was taken from his home.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty said yesterday that detectives investigating the robbery of the home of J. P. Morgan, Jr., are satisfied that it was committed late Thursday night or early Friday morning. They had learned that a door in the rear of the house had been left unlocked. It is believed that the thief entered by that means.

None of the jewelry taken in the three robberies has been recovered.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 29.—The Duke of Connaught did not take any decorations to New York on his recent visit. It was stated at Rideau Hall to-night that the search by the New York police has nothing to do with any of the Duke's property.

FIREBUGS BURN COLLEGE.

Three Boys Under Arrest for Alleged Incendiarism.

FARNHAM, Quebec, Jan. 29.—Fire, which started early this morning, destroyed the Holy Cross College on the Yamaski River, near here. When the fire was discovered it was beyond control and the firemen could only devote their efforts to preventing it from spreading.

There were about 150 boarding pupils in the college at the time and all got out safely.

Three students are under arrest, and one, J. P. Marchard, 11 years old, of Montreal, is said to have confessed that he set the building afire. His alleged accomplices are Eugene Bernard, 15, of Albany, and William Henry, 14, of Southbridge, Mass. Desire for revenge on the Director, who refused them a vacation, is the alleged reason for the act.

The college was the property of the Brothers of the Congregation of the Holy Cross, who own several similar academies in different parts of Quebec. An official statement estimates the damage at $125,000.

DIX ASKS AID FOR CHINA.

In Behalf of Red Cross, He Urges Help for Famine District.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—As President of the New York State Board of the American Red Cross, Gov. Dix to-day issued an appeal for contributions to the Chinese Relief Fund. He asks that the money be sent to Jacob H. Schiff of New York, Treasurer of the board.

"Flood and famine," says the appeal, "have again devastated great provinces in China, and millions of human beings are facing destitution and death. Reports from American residents in China and from representatives of the American National Red Cross who have visited the stricken regions agree that conditions are appalling, and that they must continue without abatement until alleviated by the charitable efforts of other countries.

"As President of the New York State Board of the American Red Cross, I urge the people of the State of New York out of their abundance to make a generous and prompt response to this call of humanity. Conditions in China are pitiful and terrible, and this appeal to the people of the Empire State should not be in vain."

FEATURES AT THE COLONIAL.

Lasky's Musical Comedy, "Antique Girl," Has Lively Airs—New Tenor.

Three new features were introduced at the Colonial Theatre yesterday afternoon—a Jesse Lasky musical comedy, a newly "discovered" tenor, and a novel trained-animal act.

Mr. Lasky's new offering is called "The Antique Girl," and is by William Le Baron and Cecil De Mille, with music by Robert Hood Bowers. It tells the story of a swindling antiquarian, who possesses, for sale, a wonderful singing vase, that is supposed to contain the spirit of a Persian Princess. When the vase is broken the "spirit" turns out to be the antiquarian's ward, Sally. There are plenty of lively airs in the piece and much comedy. The principal rôles were played by Fletcher Norton, Doris Wilson, Charles Pusey, and Maud Earl.

The new tenor was Cesare Nesi, said to have been found in a Chrystie Street motion-picture theatre. He sang several songs in a powerful voice.

Fred Gerner and company presented the animal specialty, which consisted of an exhibition of high jumping by two well-trained horses.

Others on the bill were Homer Miles and company, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, Shenck brothers, Paul La Croix, Kalmar and Brown, and Irene Dillon.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

MACY'S FURNITURE SALE
Which Begins
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5TH
Is Really
WORTH WAITING FOR

There are plenty of sales already for people who are concerned only about price.

Macy's sale is for people who are accustomed to **good** furniture and to whom the saving in price is the second consideration.

A BIG DAY AT MACY'S

Owing to the inclement weather, nearly all of the items advertised in Sunday's papers still continue on sale. These are now supplemented by an unusual number of Tuesday Specials all over the store.

RUBBER FOOTWEAR

Macy's sells first quality footwear at prices other stores charge for second quality.

When purchasing rubbers, ask if it is first or second quality.

You cannot be deceived in rubber footwear, as the name and stamp on the bottom clearly indicate the quality.

In many instances our prices for first quality, which is the only quality we carry, are lower than other stores ask for second quality.

For Women:	Sizes 2½ to 7½
6 Buckle Arctics	$2.79
3 Buckle Arctics	$2.09
10 Button Arctics	$2.19
Storm Boots	$2.97
Short Boots	$2.19
Rubbers	59c
Storm Footholes	59c
Strap Footholes [Second Floor.]	42c

For Misses:	Sizes 11 to 2
6 Buckle Arctics	$2.39
3 Buckle Arctics	$1.79
Storm Boots	$2.39
Short Boots	$1.89
Rubbers [Second Floor.]	49c

For Boys:	Sizes 2½ to 5½
4 Buckle Arctics	$2.19
Storm King Boots, Thigh Length	$3.59
Rubbers [Fifth Floor.]	73c

For Men:	Sizes 6 to 11
6 Buckle Arctics	$3.24
4 Buckle Arctics	$2.39
1 Buckle Arctics	$1.44
Sporting or Hip Boots	$5.39
Storm King Boots	$4.49
Short Boots	$3.79
Rubbers [Fifth Floor.]	89c

For Youths:	Sizes 1 to 2
4 Buckle Arctics [Fifth Floor.]	$1.98
Storm King Boots, Thigh Length	$2.59

For Children:	Sizes 7 to 10½
5 Buckle Arctics	$2.19
3 Buckle Arctics	$1.49
Storm Boots	$1.98
Short Boots	$1.69
Rubbers [Second Floor.]	42c

Music by Nahan Franko's Orchestra, Restaurant, Daily
33 Years' Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK.

On Account of Monday's Unpleasant Weather

All Our Big Sales Advertised on Sunday for Monday's Business are Continued To-day.

The following very important events are in progress—

The February Sale of Furniture, Oriental and Domestic Rugs, Linoleums, Curtains, Upholsteries, China, Glassware, Lamps and Domes.

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Ave., 19th to 20th St.

"Every one desirous of owning Paintings of increasing value is sure to find several to his liking for the adornment of the home in this collection."

Attractive Paintings
BY FAMOUS ARTISTS of the Modern and Ancient Schools
MODERN WORKS—By Cazin, Diaz, Henner, Harpignies, Chartran, Bouguereau, Rosa Bonheur, Isabey, Jacque, Thaulow.
Portraits of Beautiful Women
by the Early English and French Masters
The Collection to be Sold at Auction
By Order of Mr. Edward Brandus
on the evenings of Thursday & Friday,
February 1st and 2d, at Eight o'clock
In the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries
546 FIFTH AVE. (45th St.)
Mr. James P. Silo, Auctioneer
The Entire Collection on Exhibition, Day and Evening in the Above Galleries.

Ready to Kiss Anything

The Valentine
Life
out to-day, makes you feel that way. This number is dedicated to Love—of which you may possibly have heard. If you are a lover, sweetheart or affinity, this number of LIFE will reveal all—whatever that is.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 30, 1912.

"SMASH THE MACHINERY!"

"We will cripple their machinery! "GOD pity their looms! GOD pity their "cloth!" These were the words of the leader of the Lawrence strikers on Sunday, and the events of Monday were such as might be expected, in all respects but one. The machinery suffered less than the persons of the strikers' own class who were beaten on their way to work, and less than the disinterested third party, the general public, who were inconvenienced by the wrecking of the trolley cars in which strikers were riding or might ride, and who found themselves plunged into conditions little short of invasion by an enemy, with Americans shouting the "Marseillaise" and the militia charging bayonets.

Under such conditions where ought public sympathy to go? Doubtless the strikers make a pitiful figure before the guns of the soldiers, and the schedules of the wages paid bespeak hardships of life. Extenuating nothing of these hard facts, are the strikers entitled to pity, and would pity do them any good? In the mere appeal for human sympathy the strikers are both less needy and less numerous than those willing to work, and who ask nothing but protection to set whirring the wheels which produce what all consumers want. It is apparent, then, that the strikers are asking sympathy for anarchy in order to produce scarcity of goods. It is plain in a selfish sense that consumers of such goods cannot afford to sympathize with the enemies of production. And in a public sense they ought not to sympathize with the disturbers of the peace, whatever their grievance. To enforce law and preserve order are the first duties of the State, and support of the State is the first duty of all citizens, including trades unionists. Thus private interest and public duty alike forbid sympathy for those posing as victims of the institutions which they attack for the most selfish of reasons, and the least possible to concede.

The cry "Smash the machinery!" applies to more than the looms and spindles. The basis of the strike is intrinsically the same as that professed by those who are attacking the courts and the Constitution and the framework of society on the ground of social injustice. It will be well enough to postpone joining this hue and cry until it appears what is to be substituted for what is to be cleared away. The cry of destruction appeals only to those who have nothing to lose, and the summons to safeguard American institutions is in the interest especially of those who have nothing to hope for unless they are able to make their hands fill their mouths. It is hard to imagine conditions under which the rich cannot supply their wants better than the poor. The rich will suffer less than the poor when social and industrial machinery is being smashed instead of being threatened. The real attack is not upon the rich so much as upon the real "industrial workers of the world" by those whose acts belie the name of their organization. It is the enemies of industry who are asking sympathy for their acts in Lawrence, and forfeiting it on the merits of their claim.

In the words of Cardinal FARLEY on Sunday:

> A fatherly interest and sympathetic relations between employer and employé would solve the entire difficulty. As capital and labor stand now they look to me like two galleries of statues facing each other, having no sympathy, no tie, no bond—each one independent. Very often they seem to be like two armies in battle array, waiting for the order to attack.
>
> That should not be. That is not civilization—not American.

Those are words of patriotism and worldly sense as well as the counsel of the Church. How, now, does the Socialist approach the same question? All applying for membership in the body which proposes to reform the system of which the Lawrence strikers claim to be victims are compelled to sign the following application:

> I, the undersigned, recognizing the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class, and the necessity of the working class constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes, hereby declare that I have severed my relations with all other parties; that I indorse the platform and constitution of the Socialist Party and hereby apply for admission to membership in said party.

Those whose hearts are wrung by the spectacle of wage earners falling before bullets or bayonets should contrast the position of the Church and that of the Socialists. All may not be for the best in the best of worlds, but the path of progress certainly lies ahead in the same direction as that whereby we reached the conditions which are the best the world has ever known, extenuating nothing of what calls for betterment. The chief lesson of the Lawrence strike is that a statute cannot settle either the price of goods or a fair wage. The permanent cheapening of commodities, with the permanent increase of the rate of pay, is as tedious a matter as the building of a coral reef, and must begin at the bottom and proceed slowly. The greatest single step toward that end was the foundation of this Republic on the cornerstone of our Constitution. Now the axe of reform is laid at the very root of that hope of the humble by those who seek to benefit themselves by playing upon the gullibility of simple minds.

THE JUDGES AND THE FELONS.

It is a sinister report for 1911 which Police Commissioner RHINELANDER WALDO makes to Mayor GAYNOR upon the action of Judges in the Courts of Special and General Sessions, and in the Supreme Court, of suspending sentence in 611 cases of felons convicted of burglaries, robberies, assaults, grand larcenies, gambling, forgery, the receiving of stolen goods, and the carrying of concealed weapons. The Police Commissioner reports that Judge MULQUEEN in the Court of General Sessions set free last year 125 of these felons, Judge SWANN 99, Judge CRAIN 74, Judge ROSALSKY 61, Judge O'SULLIVAN 48, Judge FOSTER 39, and Judge MALONE 4. There may be good reasons for suspending sentence in some of these cases, certainly not in so many.

Commissioner WALDO was justified in making public these statistics. If Judges refuse to sentence criminals after their detection, arrest, and conviction, the police can hardly be held responsible for the protection of the lives and property of the community. In addition to the 611 cases of felony, these and other Judges have let off, practically scot free, 11,370 misdemeanants.

Commissioner WALDO shows in his report that the number of arrests for petty and inconsequential offenses has been reduced to a minimum; that the police force is concentrating its efforts to catch the bigger criminals. He has abolished over 1,000 useless details, and with them a source of politics and demoralization; his fixed post system has enabled any citizen to find a policeman at a moment's notice; his school for detectives teaches them the latest methods of criminal identification. Therefore, the number of arrests for felonies has increased. What have the Judges named in the Police Commissioner's report to say, what reasons have they, for setting so many felons free?

A NEW ELECTION IN GERMANY.

The prediction that the German Emperor will dismiss the newly elected Reichstag and appeal again to the country on the simple issue of the danger to the empire from the growing strength of the Socialists is reported in our recent Berlin dispatches. It is apparently based on the amazement and indignation the Kaiser is said to have felt at the extraordinary success of the Socialists. We do not think it will be verified.

Very probably the Emperor is surprised and angry. Possibly he may carry out the threat attributed to him by the Conservative press and punish Potsdam for electing Dr LIEBKNECHT in his castle district by closing the castle, ordering away the troops now stationed in the city, and withdrawing the light of his countenance and the prestige of the Court from his ill-mannered subjects. We doubt even this show of temper on his part. We doubt altogether his intention of inviting another verdict at the polls.

In the first place, he is, as we have heretofore remarked, a very sharp-sighted politician, and he would hesitate to risk so much on one throw of the electoral dice. He would study very carefully the position in which he would be left if the throw should be adverse. If he should demand the suppression of the Socialists and they should come through another election as strong as before, or stronger, the situation of the Emperor would be extremely embarrassing. Again, though he may feel offended and apprehensive because the Socialists are the strongest single party in the Reichstag, they are not a majority, and can neither exact legislation which he condemns nor defeat legislation which he approves, by their unaided strength. Nor is it certain that, despite their opposition, he cannot secure the action which he most desires—the extension of the army and the navy. The most that the Socialists can do, unless they can win all the National Liberals, is to subject the proposed action to thorough discussion, with the prestige of the recent elections to give effect to their arguments.

Moreover, the one thing the Emperor and the Conservatives regard as threatening and pernicious is anything like a definite responsibility to the electorate on the part of the Executive. Something approaching that has gradually grown up. Although denying the principle of responsibility to the representatives of the people, the Emperor did change his Chancellor when Prince VON BUELOW was unable to get a majority, and the Prince's successor did abandon the bills on which the former failed. But an appeal to the people involves a much more direct form of responsibility because, if defeat ensues, there is no alternative to substantial submission. It is likely, therefore, that the Reichstag will be allowed to go its way, and that the Government will be content to take what it can get and await a more favorable opportunity to change its composition.

EHRLICH AND WASSERMANN.

The Marconi transatlantic wireless dispatches to THE TIMES yesterday conveyed to the American public and to the friends and relatives of the increasing number of cancer sufferers the news that the two great biologists, Prof. EHRLICH of Frankfort and Prof. VON WASSERMANN of Berlin, have worked together to evolve definite specifics for this disease in mice, both rodents artificially infected with obstinately malignant tumors and those in which the cancers developed spontaneously.

These two scientists have not yet begun to evolve synthetic drugs for human cases of cancer. They will work progressively among the lower animals before they attack even the advanced and inoperable cases in man. But they have made wonderful progress. In the conservative language of science they admit that it is "possible" to find a drug, or make one, that will destroy the cells of any tumor without hurting the body's normal tissues. In only one other instance since the dawn of civilization has such a specific been perfected by the mind and hand of man, and Prof. EHRLICH was that man. The virtues of mercury and quinine, the only specific drugs known to empiric medicine, were discovered accidentally. It is a matter of profound hope and consequence that means have been devised to forge efficient instruments for the destruction of parasitic and organic diseases.

THE EXECUTION OF WOLTER.

The execution of the murderer WOLTER occurred in Sing Sing Prison yesterday morning, nearly two years after the commission of his crime, for which he was tried, convicted, and sentenced within a little more than a month. The trial court was clearly in no way at fault for the delay in carrying out the sentence; but the slow administration of justice to murderers in this neighborhood, the neglect of their duty in such cases by various officers of the law, have become a scandal. The delay in WOLTER's case, to secure to the convict every opportunity the law affords a criminal to have his case reviewed, need not have been more than two or three months.

His guilt was firmly established. Not a link in the chain of evidence was missing or weak. His fresh protestation of his innocence almost at the moment of death indicates merely his hard and defiant nature. It has no other significance. It is as unimportant, in a legal sense, as the confessions of BEATTIE and RICHESON. WOLTER was guilty of the murder of a harmless, innocent girl under conditions which cannot be well described in decent print. Every detail of the crime was horrible. He was not insane. The sentimentalists who have tried to excite sympathy for him are open to the suspicion of mental unsoundness themselves.

It would be better for the safety and morals of this community if such delays as have occurred in the Wolter case could be avoided. They can be, if every public officer does his plain duty. Swift and sure administration of the criminal law cannot fail to lessen the amount of crime.

AMERICAN IMMORTALS.

The list so widely printed yesterday of members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters contains no new information. It so happens that the Academy has just held its yearly meeting in Philadelphia, and the call of the roll sounded new to Philadelphia ears. But it was all printed when the Academy held a previous annual meeting, and any New York newspaper that cared to reprint it could have extracted it from the World Almanac and saved telegraph tolls. The list always makes good reading, when one has a little leisure. If any Americans now alive have won immortal fame in the pursuit of literature and art, these are they. To be sure, there are some omissions which would be more regrettable if other vacancies were not sure to occur before long. The members of this Academy fill vacancies by election. The majority rules. There may be some hot electioneering in years to come, but thus far the Academy has had no campaign scandals.

Mr. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, for instance, was taken in at the start, without being asked whether he was a candidate. This saved a world of trouble. It is a method Mr. ROOSEVELT would doubtless like to have employed whenever he is to be taken in anywhere. Mr. WOODROW WILSON also was elected through no influence which he could at any time consider objectionable, but by unanimous action. None of the other members represents aggressive or militant force excepting Prof. BRANDER MATTHEWS, who, however, is unamiable only when the spelling book is, so to speak, on the carpet. He is then impelled to trample on it. Nothing in the foregoing remarks should be understood as belittling the aggressive qualities of Mr. HENRY CABOT LODGE when the occasion justifies aggressiveness.

For the rest, the immortals include many estimable gentlemen of mature years, of good gifts, who have led blameless lives, and done certain things with pen and pencil, chisel and brush, well worth doing. To say more would be to indulge in personalities. And in considering any American Academy of Immortals personalities should be sternly avoided. One timely question, however, forces itself upon us: Where are the women? Is their genius to be denied immortality? It seems that EDITH WHARTON, AGNES REPPLIER, MARY WILKINS FREEMAN, ANNE DOUGLAS SEDGWICK, and other ladies noteworthy in our current literature would "size up" well with the male immortals of the list.

WIRELESS.

The extraordinary advance in the service of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, noted in THE SUNDAY TIMES, and described at length yesterday, is a matter in which all the business men of Europe and America must find cause for congratulation. The new wireless station opened on Saturday at Aranjuez, near Madrid, is in direct communication with the Marconi station at Clifden, Ireland, and hereafter messages from Southern Europe can be sent hither from Aranjuez by way of Clifden and Glace Bay, Nova Scotia.

The Marconi service also has been vastly improved in swiftness and accuracy, and has become a formidable rival of the ocean cable service. THE TIMES has lately received all its special dispatches from London and many from Paris, Berlin, and other European capitals, by this wireless system. There is room, however, for both the wireless and the cables. The need of quick communication across the Atlantic in both directions increases daily. The time is already near at hand when the bulk of foreign business correspondence will be withdrawn from the mails. The fast mail of a few years ago is already too slow for modern business. Further improvements in the Marconi system are probable, but it already serves its purpose admirably, and a marvelous invention of man, which seemed little more than a dream a short time ago, has now been made so capable a servitor of human progress that this newspaper receives through it quickly and in good shape nearly 20,000 words weekly from European capitals.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Deeply Interesting to Commuters. All commuterdom—and that includes a fraction neither small nor unimportant of the people who call and think themselves New Yorkers—will be deeply interested in the outcome of an attack upon the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad which has been made by a member of the tribe who lives, or at least sleeps, out at Brick Church.

This troublesome person, unlike the great majority of his kind, has not been content to growl and grumble his grievances in a way that can do no possible good—among his fellows, that is, and at helpless and irresponsible conductors and brakemen. On the contrary, having observed that the Brick Church commuters are daily endangered as to life and limb by the failure of "the company" adequately to guard them from the trains that pass rapidly and frequently along the tracks which they have to cross and on which they often stand, he has written a long and vehement letter on the subject to the State Public Utilities Commission.

He evidently wants, and apparently expects, the members of that board to "do something"—preferably to compel action by a corporation which, as he recalls after the vicious fashion of commuters, has millions to expend in improvements that facilitate its own operations, but not a cent—or few—to spend for crossing gates and flagmen. And, not so "strange to say" as it would have been a few years ago, the Commissioners have really done something. They have acknowledged the receipt of this humble fare-payer's letter, they have served a copy of it on the road as a complaint, and have set a date, Feb. 9, for a public hearing at which anybody may appear and express opinions, reprehensive or defensive, as to the conditions which exist at the Brick Church crossing.

Already a letter from the road's attorney to the Commissioners has revealed what its defense will be. It is that through trains passing on the track next to the station where passengers are waiting for a local are already stopped, and that, as to the through trains going in the other direction, even a commuter ought to have sense enough to keep out of their way. By what is presumably an oversight, due to natural irritation at being bothered by so small a matter, the company's lawyer confines himself in his communication to a theory, and ignores the condition by which the sensitive complainant is so disturbed.

What commuters ought to do, and what they doubtless would do if sufficiently considerate of railway interests, is one thing; what they do is another. On that difference the issue will have to be joined.

Advertising That Is Stealing. Presumably neither a sentence to death nor one to life imprisonment will be pronounced against the newsdealer who on Sunday was arrested and held for trial because he had inserted in the papers he delivered certain advertising circulars, some of which had been made to resemble in size and typography the papers in which the dishonest newsdealer had been hired by dishonest advertisers to place them. But, though this is not the worst or basest crime that can be committed, it is an offense of some seriousness, and the law which prohibits it is justified from more than one point of view.

From that of the newspapers, of course, such distribution of advertising matter is nothing less than theft, for those whose wares are thus exploited gain for themselves, at the price of a small bribe, always a part, and, when they imitate the newspaper page, a large part, of the prestige and advantage which would have come to them if they bought "space" at regular rates. Perhaps not all of the people who resort to this device realize that it is stealing, but many of them do, as is shown by the care they take to conceal the trick.

And that leads up to the fact that not only do the newspapers suffer from the miserable trick in that very sensitive organ, the cash drawer. The public also is first deceived, to a greater or less extent, and then it is extremely apt to be robbed. The deception lies in the circumstance that everything which comes with a newspaper is naturally supposed to be a part of it, and to carry whatever presumption of reliability the reputation of that newspaper can give. If it be a paper that guards its advertising columns with care, and sincerely tries to guard its readers from swindlers and liars, the presumption is a strong one. The robbery comes in with the certainty, or approach to certainty, that the man who reaches his potential customer by false pretenses will make untrue claims as to what he has to sell and will carry to the end the cheat which he has so well begun.

For his own sake, therefore, the purchaser of a newspaper should resent any unauthorized addition to it, and for self-protection, as well as on general principles, he should first protest against the putting of circulars into his paper, and then, if the protest remain unheeded, he should transfer his patronage to a newsdealer who is not a taker of small bribes and an accomplice of thieves. Thus could this evil be very speedily stopped, and, while it might not be true to say that we would all be perfectly happy ever after, at least one cause of woe would be removed. And that's something.

Apparently Behind the Times. And now it is the Commissioner of Charities who is voicing the old complaint that of the money given to the bodies that have organized and systematized philanthropy a considerable part, instead of going to "the poor," is devoted to executive expenses, largely the salaries of the so-called charity workers.

Mr. DRUMMOND repeated this wearisomely familiar accusation while he was uttering extremely well-deserved praise of what the Hebrew Free Loan Association is doing. That excellent society, however, very carefully avoids doing with its money the very thing which he apparently thinks is the only right thing to do for the relief of poverty. In other words, instead of giving alms, the chief result of which is the creation and maintenance of hopeless beggars, it lends its capital over and over to immigrants in whom the managers of the fund see the possibilities of self-support if only they can get a start in the new land.

The loans are almost always repaid, and the results have been excellent, but this work is just as far from being "charity," according to the old ideas, as are the "administrative" expenditures of the Charity Organization Society. That the Loan Association has to pay out little for salaries is due to the nature of its activities, which are very different from those of the Charity Organization Society and similar bodies, but it does pay the salaries required for the competent doing of what it has undertaken, and the Charity Organization Society does no more.

Why, then, Commissioner DRUMMOND's invidious comparison? Can it be that he still cherishes the dreadful illusion that the way to help "the poor" is to give them, now and then, "a smile and a flower and a pound of tea"?

MAYOR GAYNOR'S POSITION.

A Reader Finds Counsel Regarding It in One of His Choice Books.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the sixteen books which Mayor Gaynor presents as having had the greatest influence on his life he includes the Essays of Sir Francis Bacon. It seems opportune, therefore, to present an extract from the one written under the caption of "Of Great Place":

> Men in great place are thrice servants—servants of the sovereign or State, servants of fame, and servants of business; so as they have no freedom, neither in their persons, nor in their actions, nor in their times. It is a strange desire to seek power and to lose liberty; or to seek power over others and to lose power over a man's self. The rising into place is laborious, and by pains men come to greatest pains; and it is sometimes base, and by indignities men come to dignities. The standing is slippery, and the regress is either a downfall or, at least, an eclipse, which is a melancholy thing. * * *
>
> In the discharge of thy place set before thee the best examples; for imitation is a globe of precepts; and after a time set before thee thine own example; and examine thyself strictly whether thou didst not do best at first. Neglect not also the examples of those that have carried themselves ill in the same place; not to set off thyself by taxing their memory, but to direct thyself what to avoid. Reform, therefore, without bravery or scandal of former times or persons; but yet set it down to thyself to create good precedents as to follow them. * * * Seek to make thy course regular, that men may know beforehand what they may expect; but be not too positive and peremptory; and express thyself well when thou digressest from thy rule. Preserve the right of thy place, but stir not questions of jurisdiction, and rather assume thy right in silence than voice it with claims and challenges. * * *

The Mayor seems to have had the experience mentioned, and the writer believes his intentions are to follow the counsels in courses that would require no such promptings other than initiative reasoning. CHINA SHOP.

New York, Jan. 27, 1912.

High Retail Price of Potatoes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Potatoes were delivered last Fall free on board cars at various stations near my home (near Elmira) for 45 cents to 55 cents a bushel for delivery in New York. I am spending the Winter near New York, and before my own produce arrived I paid $1.60 a bushel. My man at home was at the same date loading the cars for 50 cents a bushel. The railway got 10 cents a bushel in carload lots; price, delivered free on board cars New York, 60 cents. Why does the public pay 80 cents, 133 per cent. on top of this, for delivery from the cars to its home?

Naturally, it must pay something, but why so much? And this is only one commodity. I think the average potato crop in the United States is about 95 bushels an acre. If one farmer got 60 cents free on board cars, which he should have, he would make about 10 cents a bushel, perhaps 12 cents, clear, under the present system of buyer and middleman and retailer. He comes out about even, plus the few bushels he keeps for seed and his own use. Express rates are prohibitive, but the freight rates could be raised somewhat if the railways insured against damage by delay or by freezing. The farmer just "makes out," but the poorest of our "dear public" (election this year, you know) gets "stung," and stung proper. RUBEN DIGGER.

White Plains, Jan. 27, 1912.

The Times's College News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I add my little note of commendation to the many others you have received apropos of the recent addition to your Sunday paper? I refer to the section on college news. I am sure that you will find that it fills a long unfilled want. May you keep up the work so well begun. BARNARD, 1911.

New York, Jan. 29, 1912.

The Harps in the Pianos.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would suggest that the 300 pianos that are to be burned up at Atlantic City could be put to better use by destroying the harps in them and distributing the wooden cases to the poor to be used as fuel. M. J. LEVY.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 27, 1912.

THE ATTACK ON NIAGARA.

Attorney General Carmody Disclaims Making It or Aiding It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES of Jan. 27, 1912, in an editorial headed "Niagara Again," contains this statement:

> The attacks upon Niagara by the water power interests are unending. They have persuaded Attorney General Carmody of this State to appear before the committee at Washington which is considering a renewal of the provisions of the Burton bill that limits the power companies to a maximum of 15,600 cubic feet per second from the American side of the cataract, and the Attorney General urges that the United States yield its jurisdiction to New York.

This is an entirely erroneous statement of the attitude of the present State administration and of my purpose in appearing before the Committee on Foreign Affairs upon the Niagara Falls Power bill.

Instead of appearing at the suggestion of the water power owners or claimants, I appeared in opposition to them and urged that the United States release only to the State of New York the right to take the residue of 4,400 cubic feet per second allowed under the treaty with Great Britain.

It is true, as you say in the editorial, that the Legislature of this State has been used again and again to further the schemes of the power men. Are you aware that the same influences made themselves felt in Congress and that the 15,600 cubic feet of water per second now diverted from the Niagara River which belongs to the State of New York and for which the State of New York should be getting a good revenue, was given by the conjoint legislation of Congress and of the State to the power owners without 1 cent of revenue? This power belongs to the State. The Federal Government has asserted jurisdiction over it. I object to this. I base my claim upon the State's rights to enjoy its property unrestricted by no Federal Government and to compel power owners to pay what the power is worth. For that purpose I introduced a bill representing the views of Gov. Dix and incorporated the principle herein announced which provides that the Secretary of War shall, upon application by the proper State authorities, grant a permit to the State, and to the State alone, to divert the water of Niagara River permitted to be diverted under the treaty. The power owners were there urging bills which protected the present leases, and which, it is claimed on their behalf, would give them, instead of the State, the rest of the power, namely, the 4,400 cubic feet per second.

In this respect permit me to say that this is not an isolated instance of the attempt on behalf of the Federal Government to acquire the riparian rights of the State. The attempt has also been made at the Troy Dam, and in this respect also the Federal Government has had the assistance of the Legislature and of the party in power prior to the present administration. The State, in the Troy Dam as in the Niagara Falls matter, asserts its control of the water power which belongs to it and refuses to yield that water power to Federal control, very well knowing the interests are behind the attempts of the Federal Government for the acquisition of this power. Bear in mind that the State is not asking to divert this water from Niagara Falls at the present time. It is simply asking, if it is diverted, that it shall only be granted to the State of New York. The State is the proper guardian of the beauty and grandeur of the Falls and should have the control of the diversion of the water.

I am sure you will correct your error and do justice to the State when you understand these facts.

THOMAS CARMODY,
Attorney General.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1912.

Vaccination and Compulsory Schooling

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a sub-editorial of your issue of the 28th, you state that Mr. Thorpe can still be prosecuted for failure to educate his children, and cite as your authority the case of Viemeister against White, 179 New York Court of Appeals, page 239.

As attorney for Mr. Thorpe, I desire to state that the question of Mr. Thorpe's being prosecuted was decided once before the Magistrate. And, furthermore, in the Supreme Court, when the case of Thorpe against the Board of Education was tried, Mr. Justice Clark stated to the attorney for the Board of Education that they had no right to bring any action against Mr. Thorpe, and that any further action brought under the compulsory education law would make the board liable for malicious prosecution.

The Viemeister case which you refer to, merely holds that Viemeister could not compel the Board of Education to take his children without vaccination, but nothing was decided by that case as to the right of the Board of Education to prosecute under the compulsory education law, where non-attendance is due to the parents' objection to vaccination, and the Board of Education's refusal to accept is based on the same ground.

It was admitted at the trial in the Richmond Supreme Court that Mr. Thorpe is not now complying with the compulsory education law, and does not intend to comply with said law. HARRY WEINBERGER.

New York, Jan. 29, 1912.

Holding Partners in Dancing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to requests for opinions on the "Dance or the Dancers" in this morning's TIMES, I for one decidedly incline to the belief that the fault lies with the dancers and not the dance. The "Turkey Trot" and "Tonga," which is all the rage in London and now being introduced here, are pretty dances, and no more objectionable than the two-step or Boston, if correctly danced.

A drill for dancing men showing them how to hold their partners correctly, is to my mind almost as necessary nowadays as a military drill showing how to hold a rifle. A. I. G.

New York, Jan. 29, 1912.

An Ellipsis Defended.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are you quite sure that "Who is Bryan for?" is indefensible? In making up newspaper headlines often ellipses are necessary to save space or adjust type to the width of the column. In the case in point (see yesterday's TIMES) may we not infer an ellipsis thus: "Who is [the man] Bryan [is] for?" This would save an explanation on the ground of "haste," which is the tyro's usual excuse for misspelling and bad phrasing. CHARLES MUMFORD.

Newark, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1912.

FORTY-EIGHT CENTS!

A church that runs a store may feel
  That it, at all events,
Has not robbed any, when it earns
  Just eight and forty cents.

But how about the little shops
  Whose meagre trade it blights;
Perhaps some widow's sole support;
  Has she not any rights?

Its competition seems to such,
  A most un-Christian plan;
Not calculated to increase
  The love of man for man

The church pays nothing for its help,
  And nothing for its store,
So, disregarding both, it sells
  At cost, or scarcely more.

But storekeepers cannot exist,
  And pay their bills and rents,
When all their earnings for the day
  Are eight and forty cents.

So all who patronize the church,
  Though they may feel no qualms,
Nor ever realize the fact,
  Are just accepting alms!

GEORGE B. MOREWOOD.

TAFT INVADES OHIO; MAKES FIVE SPEECHES

He Omits All Reference to the Insurgent Movement or His Own Candidacy.

CONFERENCE WITH LEADERS

President Meets Herrick, Vorys, and Miller—Friendly Greeting for Garfield, Who Favors Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 29.—President Taft's invasion of Ohio, his home State, began in Cleveland to-day with five speeches, incidental to receptions and dinners.

In his address to-night before the Tippecanoe Club he defended the Republican administration of the last four years, paying particular attention to tariff, which he referred to as the big issue of the campaign. Neither in this address before 1,100 prominent Republicans from all parts of the State, nor in any others, did he refer to the progressive movement or to his own candidacy.

Fears of a Democratic victory in the coming election were scoffed at in the night address, the President declaring that the recent Congressional disasters for the Republican party "were not due to an increase in the Democratic vote, but to a decrease in the vote of the Republicans who stayed at home and refused to stand by the party in what they regarded as a failure to redeem its pledges."

This condition, he declared, has been met with in his plan for a tariff commission and an "intelligent and not destructive" revision of the woolen, cotton, and other schedules.

The President's first address of the day, at noon before the Chamber of Commerce, was devoted to an appeal for the approval of his peace treaties. War, he declared, is as bad as duelling, and the assertion that international honor cannot be submitted to arbitration is just as ridiculous.

Leaving Cleveland late to-night he is due in Columbus early to-morrow for a thirty-six hour stay.

The President's train pulled into Cleveland in the middle of a Winter rain that had turned snow-covered streets into ice and slush, and he toured around the city on his various speaking trips in no little danger of accident.

There were comparatively few people at the station when his train came in, and no large crowds in the cold driving rain to welcome him. At the halls where he spoke, however, his reception was cordial, and his utterances were frequently applauded.

At the Chamber of Commerce, where Mr. Taft spoke on peace and arbitration, came one of the surprises of the day. As he entered the building James R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior in former President Roosevelt's Cabinet, and generally acknowledged as politically "anti-Taft," was one of the first to greet him.

"Hello, Mr. President," said Mr. Garfield.

"Hello, 'Jimmy,' I'm glad to see you," said the President as he shook hands. Mr. Garfield was a luncheon guest at the same table with the President, and the two men indulged in much conversation that seemed to interest and amuse them both.

The President's political conference with Ohio leaders took place at the home of former Gov. Myron T. Herrick. Arthur I. Vorys and William H. Miller, former Assistant Attorney General of the State, were present. Other Republican leaders saw the President for brief intervals during the day. Mr. Vorys said to-night that he told the President things never looked better politically for him than now. He added that the Ohio delegation would go to the Chicago convention instructed for the President.

In addition to his two main speeches the President addressed the Grand Army veterans and the students of the Cleveland Law School. His last speech of the night was to the Hungarian citizens of Cleveland. His visit to the Hungarian dinner was planned in recognition of their successful efforts in raising money and erecting in Budapest a statue of George Washington.

President Taft was handicapped by a cold that made his voice husky but he gave a comprehensive review of the achievements of his Administration. By the attention he devoted to the tariff and the attempts made since 1908 to revise it, he indicated his willingness to go into the campaign on this issue alone. The Democratic Party, he said, had mistaken the results of the 1910 election and had inferred from its victory that the United States must abandon the principle of protection and set up that of tariff for revenue only.

Discussing his vetoes of the wool and cotton revision bills, passed by Congress at the special session last Summer, the President admitted that the wool schedule, the cotton schedule and possibly others of the Payne-Aldrich law were too high, but said that unscientific revision was a much greater evil than a delay in securing real revision.

Leaving the tariff, the President more briefly reviewed the other accomplishments of his administration. He began with the railroads.

The Inter-State Commerce act, he said, has been strengthened since he has been in the White House so that "life and effect" have been given to orders of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, with the result that railroads cannot "minimize or ignore" them.

A Commerce Court, he said, was created to relieve the courts in railroad cases. "I observe now," he added, "that some of the decisions of the Commerce Court have been made the basis for a demand for its abolition. It seems to me this would be the most foolish step possible."

AGAINST NEW WARSHIPS.

Democratic House Caucus Also Votes Down Omnibus Building Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Democrats of the House held an "economy" caucus to-night, which played havoc with the plans of the Administration for the increase of the navy. By a vote of 98 to 68 the caucus adopted a resolution to the effect that no battleship appropriation shall be voted at the present session of Congress, thus representing an ultimate saving of about $22,000,000.

At the same time the Omnibus Public Buildings bill, calling for an expenditure of $16,000,000, was voted down. But the two propositions were tied together in such fashion that the vote is not regarded as representative of the exact attitude of the Democratic majority toward either of these propositions.

The caucus had no sooner adjourned than leaders among those Democrats who were opposed to cutting down the naval increase programme at this time began circulating a petition for a new caucus on the two-battleship plan. They argue that this is not the time to block the normal growth of National naval strength, especially since Germany, which has been rapidly forging ahead, is now regarded by international authorities as second only to Great Britain in total effective warship displacement.

TO AID SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Laymen's Federation Plans to Increase Its Membership.

The Laymen's Christian Federation of the West Side met last night in St. Paul's Methodist Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street. It was stated that there were 3,300 children between the ages of 4 and 17 years in its district that were not under religious instruction of any kind, and that 4,800 were in Protestant schools for Bible training. It was resolved to ask co-operation of Christian agencies in the district to increase this membership.

The Federation is a union of Protestant ministers and laymen of the west side from Seventieth to 100th Streets and from Central Park to the Hudson. The number of children between the ages named, that is of school age, is 11,126 in this district. Of these 7,825 attend religious schools, either Protestant, Catholic, or Jewish, or between 60 and 70 per cent. The other 3,800 are unaccounted for. Of the 7,825 about 3,000 attend the Catholic parochial schools.

SOCIETY AMATEURS IN MUSICAL PLAY

Give "King Karl of Kronstadt" at the Plaza, with Military Costumes and Dances.

TUNEFUL, SPRIGHTLY MUSIC

D. G. Tomlinson as King and Miss Gude as Princess Win Favor—Chorus of Hussar Girls and Reporters.

The Musical Dramatic Club, which is made up of society amateurs, presented a new musical comedy last night at the Plaza, entitled "King Karl of Kronstadt," in aid of the Day and Night Camps of the New York Throat, Nose, and Lung Hospital. It was given under the direction of the composer, Roy D. Webb, and his brother, Kenneth, who wrote the book and lyrics.

There was a large and fashionable assembly to greet the amateurs, and after the close of the performance there was general dancing.

The plot of the show, which was unfolded in the courtyard of the Kronstadt Arms, an inn at Kronstadt, somewhere in Europe, had to do with the disappearance of a young king, in which an American millionaire and his wife, who had great social aspirations, figured, and there was plenty of opportunity afforded for the display of smart military costumes and picturesque dances.

The music was tuneful and sprightly, with now and then a waltz song which set the audience a humming. Daniel G. Tomlinson, as the King, made a good appearance, his diction was clear, and he received several encores for his song of "Waltz Memories." Miss Rosalie Smith as Tessie, who kept the news stand, gave a splendid characterization of a slangy girl, and Miss Mary Gude, as the Princess Marie Marinoff, sang herself into immediate favor.

J. Dallas Corbiere, as Ivan, a spy in the employ of the Princess, distinguished himself in a song entitled "Beware," followed by a dagger dance, in which he was repeatedly encored. Richard MacKenzie as the millionaire Mayor of Yonkers, sang and danced well, and Matthew Bolles, as his son, kept up the comedy interest. Elwyn E. Leslie and Charles W. Hunt, Jr., the former as an aeronaut, the latter as an actor of the old school, were applauded in their respective rôles.

Miss Abby P. Morrison sang and danced gracefully as Miss Sylvia Sherwood, and Miss Katharine Rising, as Miss Elena Todd, was equally pleasing. Miss Marjorie Shannan gave one of her delightful dances. Miss Elizabeth Mitchell as Olga, a peasant girl, and Miss Louise D. Putnam, as Mrs. Todd, both appeared to advantage.

Others in the cast were Henry Stimson, Herbert Neal, Edward H. Hartwig, and Lathrop Bartow. Then there was an engaging chorus of peasants, hussar girls, and girl reporters, besides the hussars, officers, and corporal's guard.

In the chorus were the Misses Marion Ashmore, Helen Eilbeck, Mildred Holmes, Katherine Moore, Florence Rising, Elizabeth Sabin, Eva Ingersoll Brown, Margaret Schall, Vera Van Buren, Mollie Bangs, Ada Bryce Gray, Mary T. Bovee, Marie C. Cozzens, Helen Whitney, Sybil Young, Alice Hunt, Marjorie Dodd, Josephine Green, Helen Rickert, and Thelma Violett.

The programme girls, who wore quaint Dutch costumes, included the Misses Katherine Force, Florence Rand, Agnes Sheehy, May Vogel, Helen Hyde, Diantha Fitch, Gertrude Andreae, Marjorie Greenfield, Marion Bull, Marjorie Cleveland, Anne Glover, Harriet Benson, Theresa Ingersoll, Mary Kane, Harriet Glover, Jeannette McAlpin, Margaret Kemp, Ruth McKenna, and Florence Wyeth.

The performance will be repeated tomorrow night for the benefit of the Warren Goddard Settlement and the Vivisection Investigation League. Owing to its success it may be given a third night this week for another charity.

Among those who attended were Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., Frederick Townsend Martin, who is one of the active members of the Committee of the Night Camp Fund; Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner, Mrs. Edward N. Breitung, Mrs. Atwood Violett, Mrs. James A. Glover, Mrs. Florence Pell Waring, Miss Maud R. Ingersoll, and Miss Lota Robinson.

The patronesses of last night's performance, many of whom were present, included Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Frederick M. Davies, Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, Mrs. William F. Sheehan, Mrs. Charles Childs, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. James H. Kidder, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Archibald G. Thacher, Mrs. Frank Witherbee, Mrs. William P. Douglass, Mrs. Edwin Gould, and Mrs. Charles Warren Hunt.

LAST OF BAGBY'S MUSICALES.

Mme. Homer Sings to Enthusiastic Audience at the Waldorf.

The last of Mr. Bagby's Musical Mornings of this Winter was given yesterday in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria before an enthusiastic audience. Mme. Homer made her first appearance at these musicales, and sang the aria "Che faro senza Eurydice," from "Orfeo," which was applauded, and a group of English songs—"Lilacs," by Rachmaninoff; "A Bonny Curl," by Chadwick; "From the Brake," "The Nightingale," by Sidney Homer, and Parker's "Love in May."

Miss Katharine Goodson opened the programme with a prelude by Rachmaninoff and "Aeolus," by Gernsheim, and Miss Elena Gerhardt closed it with a group of three selections, including Schumann's "Ich Grolle Nicht."

In the audience were Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. E. L. Baylis, Mrs. A. M. Dodge, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Miss Jean Morris, Miss Vieva Fisher, Miss Cornelia Clifford Brown, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Miss Katharine Schley, Miss May Vogel, Mrs. Robert Haskins, Mrs. Morris Volck, Mrs. Charles W. Cooper, Mrs. James R. McKee, Mrs. Arthur J. Cumnock, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mrs. A. B. Twombly, Miss Margaret Remsen, Miss Maud Rives Borland, Miss Ella Borland, Mrs. A. Murray Young, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. Samuel Thorne, Mrs. J. H. Hammond, Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, and Miss Luisita Leland.

LECTURE ON ARCHAEOLOGY.

Society to Hear Benjamin H. Hill Talk on the Excavations at Corinth.

A lecture will be given on Thursday at 4:15 o'clock at the residence of Dr. Frederic S. Lee, 125 East Sixty-fifth Street, on the excavations at Corinth, now being done under American auspices.

The lecture will be given with lantern slide illustrations, Benjamin H. Hill, Director of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, being the lecturer. It is hoped that this lecture will interest many, so that funds may be raised by subscription to enable the American school to push the work at Corinth during the coming Summer.

Among those interested are President Butler of Columbia, and Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holt, Dr. Frederick Peterson and Mrs. Peterson, Miss Anna Jennings, Judge Lovett and Mrs. Robert Scott Lovett, Dr. Frederic S. Lee and Mrs. Lee, Dr. C. L. Dana, George A. Plimpton, and Edward W. Sheldon.

MRS. VANDERBILT GIVES DANCE.

Her Entertainment at Sherry's Preceded by Dinner for 64 Guests.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt gave a small dinner dance last night at Sherrys. There were sixty-four guests at the dinner, which was given in the tapestry room. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse gave a dinner of twenty-two covers preceding the dance, and many came from the opera.

The dancing, which was general, took place in the small ballroom, which was decorated with Southern smilax and azaleas, large Empire baskets filled with azaleas being suspended from the wall electroliers.

A supper was served shortly after midnight, after which dancing was resumed.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The Motor Car Touring Society will give its annual dinner to-night at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. William Whitehead Ladd has invitations out for a card party on Feb. 16 at 139 East Thirty-fourth Street.

Mrs. E. Francis Hyde gave a luncheon of sixteen covers yesterday at the Colony Club.

Mrs. Charles Frederick Watson of 51 East Thirty-fourth Street, will have a bridge on Feb. 4.

Mrs. W. D. Sloane will have as artists at the musicel she will give to-day, Mme. Namara-Toye and Pasquale Amato.

Mrs. Joseph Stickney gave a small dinner last night at her Fifth Avenue residence, taking her guests to the opera, and afterward to Mrs. French Vanderbilt's dance at Sherry's.

Mrs. Albert H. Wheeler has chartered the yacht Nereid for February and March and will cruise off the Riviera with a pary of friends.

The wedding of Miss Ethel Norton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Norton of 1 West Eighty-first Street, to Ensign Michael Leahy, U. S. N., will take place this afternoon in Christ Church.

Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn will give a musicale this afternoon at her residence, 9 West Fifty-seventh Street. Miss Alma Gluck, Mr. Amato and Efrem Zimbalist are to be the artists.

Miss Mildred Gautier Rice has returned from Chicago, where she visited the John J. Mitchells. Miss Gwendolyn Mitchell is due in town to-day to be the guest of Miss Rice and her mother, Mrs. William Lowe Rice, at the Plaza.

Mrs. Arthur Carroll is giving a small dinner dance this evening.

Mrs. Charles Henry Coster will entertain to-day with a luncheon, and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman will give a dinner.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's entertainment on Monday evening at her house, in West Fifty-eighth Street, is a large general reception, with informal dancing for those who wish to dance, and a buffet supper. A dinner for a few of her friends will precede the reception.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse is booked to sail Thursday on the Lorraine, en route for Egypt, where she will join friends and make the Nile trip on a dahabeah.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff returned yesterday from Hyde Point, N. C., where they were the guests of Ambrose Monell of Tuxedo, who has an estate at Hyde Point, famous for its excellent shooting.

Mrs. Robert Huntington will give a theatre party on Friday evening for Miss Helen Huntington.

Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn gave a dinner last night at their residence for Gov. and Mrs. Dix. There were twenty-four guests, and after dinner a few others came in. Murray Davey of the Paris Opera Company sang some French songs.

WEDDED AT DELMONICO'S.

Miss Louise M. Offenbach Married to Paul H. Hirschorn.

The wedding of Miss Louise Marie Offenbach, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Offenbach of 102 West Eighty-Sixth Street, to Paul H. Hirschorn, took place last evening at Delmonico's. Justice Platzek performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of white satin with a court train trimmed with real lace. Her veil, which was also of real lace, was caught up by a coronet of orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a diamond pendant, the gift of her mother. She carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

The ceremony took place in the red room, an aisle being formed by tall, gilt standards, connected with streamers of white satin ribbon, and topped with clusters of pink tiger lilies. The ceiling was hung with Southern smilax. The couple stood under a bower of smilax, broken with garlands of tiger lilies.

Mrs. Milton Falk and Mrs. Leo Oettinger acted as matrons of honor. The Misses Carrie Mayer and Helen Baer, the latter of St. Paul, Minn., were the bridesmaids. The matrons of honor appeared in costumes of De Barry pink, and the bridesmaids wore orchid colored gowns.

Frederick Hirschorn was best man for his brother, and the ushers included Edwin Wile, Ernst Hoeber, John W. Schiffer, and Robert Frank.

Dr. Offenbach gave his daughter in marriage. After the ceremony a reception was held for relatives and intimate friends. Mrs. Offenbach, in black velvet trimmed with jet, receiving with her son-in-law, and daughter. Later a seated supper was served in the tapestry room, which was decorated with palms, tiger lilies, and roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Hirschorn have gone South on their bridal trip, and later they plan to take a trip to Europe. Upon their return they will reside in this city.

Howell-Fountain Wedding To-morrow.

The wedding of Miss Blanche Fountain to Harry Alwyn Howell, both residents of Tottenville, S. I., will take place to-morrow in the Church of Our Lady Help of Christians at Tottenville. The ceremony will be performed by the Right Rev. J. F. Mallory, assisted by the Rev. John J. McCahill of the Church of the Annunciation, this city. After the ceremony a reception will be held at the home of the bride, 160 Main Street, Tottenville.

Miss Berry to Wed Charles P. Pond.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus Berry of Brooklyn announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Irene Berry, to Charles Phelps Pond of New York and Newport. The wedding will take place during Easter week, after which they will motor on the Continent and spend next Winter in India.

Dance for Stony Wold at St. Regis.

Auxiliary No. 20 of Stony Wold Sanatorium gave a dance last night at the St. Regis. There were 250 taking part, and at midnight a seated supper was served. The patronesses were Mrs. George S. Weaver, Mrs. R. M. Haan, Mrs. M. L. Rhein, Mrs. E. S. Garrison, Mrs. Richard Sutro, and Mrs. G. B. Converse.

Luncheon for Miss Ethel Arnold.

Miss Clara B. Spence and Miss Baker of 26 West Fifty-fifth Street, gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Ethel Arnold at the Hotel Gotham.

Among the guests were Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. A. B. Hepburn, Miss Christine Baker, Mrs. Warren D. Delano, Mrs. Ernest Poole, Mrs. A. A. Anderson, Mrs. Nelson B. Williams, Mrs. George C. Riggs, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Miss Charlotte S. Baker, and Mrs. Schuyler Warren.

ADVERTISEMENT.

DENTISTRY

Painlessness in dental operations is not a matter of equipment or of skill only. Both are indispensable, but a skillful man, with complete equipment, will cause pain unless he is sympathetic.

Painlessness comes from the heart of the man. If he is kindly he will want to avoid pain, and if he wants to avoid it he will. For where there is a will to avoid pain there is a way.

Send for my booklet, "Dentistry by Specialists and the Gentle Art of Painlessness," and learn more about the way; my way.

EDWARD EVERETT CADY, D.D.S.,
FULTON ST., cor. COURT SQUARE, BROOKLYN.
(Less than one minute from Borough Hall Subway Station; fifteen from 42d St.)

FARLEY REVIEWS THE SIXTY-NINTH

New Cardinal the Guest of the Regiment at Big Armory Reception.

WALKS MILE AT INSPECTION

Cardinal's Military Knowledge Surprises His Escort—Women Guests Interested in His Hat.

Cardinal Farley was the guest of the Sixty-ninth Regiment in the armory at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street last night. He was greeted by 7,000 well-wishers, the majority of whom were of Irish birth or lineage, and they cheered so lustily amid the playing of "Killarney" and "The Wearing of the Green" that the regiment was inspired to exhibit the most soldierly expertness it has shown since the civil war.

The regiment had been busy all week preparing for the Cardinal's coming. One thousand streamers of the Papal colors hung suspended from the roof, entirely hiding the steel arches of the huge armory. One thousand American flags furnished a border around the walls and balcony, and wherever there was once a vacant spot there hung last night an American or a cluster of Irish flags, which must have done the heart of an Irish American good to behold.

The Cardinal arrived shortly after 9 o'clock, escorted by Col. Louis D. Conley of the regiment. With him were Auxiliary Bishop Cusack, escorted by Lieut. Col. Charles Healy, and Mgrs. Lewis, Hayes, Lavelle, Dunn, Mooney, Edwards, and McCready, escorted by Capt. B. Glyn, Acting Quartermaster Percival E. Nagel, Capt. John Phelan, and Capt. E. M. Dillon.

Dais for the Cardinal.

The ecclesiastical procession led to a specially prepared dais or reviewing stand in the south wing of the armory, draped in cardinal, and surrounded by students from the Clason Point Military Academy and the De La Salle Institute. Among the special guests were Frank W. Smith, Eugene Philbin, and Miss Philbin; Charles H. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Mulqueen, Mr. and Mrs. James Butler, and Thomas F. Smith.

Immediately after the regimental parade and the manual of arms the regiment of twelve companies and 760 men, under the command of Col. Conley, lined up for inspection. The colors passed the reviewing stand, and Cardinal Farley removed his biretta, and, escorted by Capt. Dillon, started on his mile walk for an inspection of the armory. The regiment band played "Killarney," and the gallery shouted with joy. The entire suite of the Cardinal joined in the inspection, Regiment Chaplain Father Leonard bringing up the rear.

"A fine lot of men," remarked Cardinal Farley to his escort, Capt. Dillon. "It is a wonderful thing to note that so many brave men, from a single section of the city, ever stand ready to answer the call of their country."

Capt. Dillon stopped to explain that the regiment was lined up in battalion formation and that it was standing at attention.

"Oh, I know," replied the Cardinal. "You know, I have seen the men drill at West Point. And I have seen them at St. Cyr, in France, and at Sandhurst, in England. I am impressed with their steadiness. They are noble men; I like them."

Surprised His Escort.

Continuing on the round of inspection, while the band broke into "The Wearing of the Green" and "The Campbells Are Coming," Cardinal Farley spoke of technicalities in the army manual, which Capt. Dillon admitted later fairly surprised him.

"I think he could right-shoulder-arms himself," said the Captain.

At the conclusion of the formal inspection the regiment filed past the Cardinal and his suite in military review. Then came the evening parade, headed by the fife and drum corps, and the marching ended with the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," with every one rising. The audience kept cheering all the time nor ceased until the Cardinal's robes disappeared from view in the officers' room, where a special reception was held.

In the Colonel's room, adjoining the room where the friends of the Cardinal greeted the Cardinal on a specially erected throne, the official robes of his eminence were lying on a large table. Handsomely gowned women, taking an opportunity probably long sought, interestingly inspected these robes, particularly the Cardinal's black hat with the gold trimmings.

"My, it's real Alpine fur," remarked one woman, stroking the silky hat tenderly.

"No, it's Roman velvet," said another. "I read it in one of the papers."

Mgr. Lewis, the Cardinal's secretary, stood near by and smiled, but did not volunteer to settle the controversy. The Cardinal left at 10:30 o'clock, and most of the 7,000 guests remained to dance.

THACKERAY CENTENARY TO-DAY

69th Regiment Armory Made to Resemble Old Temple Garden.

The Thackeray centenary will have its inauguration this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, and will continue until to-morrow evening. The armory has been made to resemble the old Temple Garden in London by the Municipal Art Society, and there will be tableaux from "Pendennis," "The Newcomes," "Vanity Fair," "Henry Esmond," and "The Virginians," augmented by readings and songs, rendered by professional talent.

The centenary is to be given by the Southern Industrial Education Association, in aid of their mountain schools. Many women of social prominence are included among the patronesses, and everything points to a brilliant anniversary fete.

The afternoon performance will last from 2 to 6, and the evening entertainment from 7 to 11.

PASSENGERS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Arrivals on Three Steamships—The Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

LACONIA (Liverpool)—Walter Abbott, George Z. Adams, Mrs. Adams, A. R. Anderson, A. Anson, Mrs. C. Armstrong, Dalton Baker, Capt. E. C. Bald, M. E. Battles, E. J. Bennett, Mrs. Whitney Berryman, T. Brousseau, K. C.; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest E. Buckleton, W. E. Burke, James Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Garret V. Clark, Mrs. M. B. Clarke, Mrs. H. A. Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dunn, Howard Earle, Lord Fairfax, H. A. Forrest, C. A. Fox, Mrs. E. Garrett, M. P. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. T. Graham, Mrs. E. C. Grant, the Rev. N. B. Groton, Dr. A. H. Hanley, M. A. Hoffman, Gerald Holmes, T. Hopewell, W. C. H. Horton, H. Malcolm Hubbard, Miss Grace Hunter, E. Z. Johnson, Miss Olive Ladew, W. H. Lalley, Dr. John W. Leggett, Count and Countess Luetzow, T. S. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Messinger, the Rev. J. P. Morris, Mrs. W. Motley, F. W. Mugsford, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Neill, A. S. Norrish, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Padell, E. Parsons, J. E. Poole, C. F. S. Reikes, Ernest M. Randall, Arthur J. Royd, E. Bernard Smith, W. B. Stewart, A. H. Tait, Count Hennig Taube, A. E. Tower, K. M. Turner, F. W. Woods, J. E. Young, and Thomas Z. Wood.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM, (Bremen)—Miss Mamie Ansley, H. F. Barre, C. S. Brown, Miss Viola R. Burti, Mrs. O. W. Childs, Dr. and Mrs. Harry Craycroft, Miss Rose Curren, Mrs. H. M. Dobbs, Amos Tuck French, Stuyvesant French, Miss Alice Findley, Baron Ludwig von Heyl, Mrs. J. M. High, Miss Elizabeth High, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Johnson, W. B. Phillips, Lieut. Col. C. D. Poole, Mr. and Mrs. John Sachs, K. L. Stoll, Miss C. Thomas, Frank Whitton, George H. Webster, Miss K. Wallace, Mrs. A. Smith, Mrs. J. Hyde, G. W. Greene, John E. Eaton, Mrs. V. Cheney, Rich B. Bennett, Mrs. Julie Alexander.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Havre)—C. D. Christoph, J. O. Donnell, Louis Haller, Mrs. L. Jeane Joseph Laffitte, Mr. and Mrs. F. Simpson, Peter Weber, R. Selfridge, Ernest Blaser, Miss A. Borcard, Mrs. F. X. de Grandfort, and Mrs. Frank Kulman.

Some of the passengers sailing to-day on the Noordam for Rotterdam are:

Miss Marguerite Cameron, Mrs. Arthur B. Carles, Mrs. Charles J. Cavanaugh, Mrs. F. A. Clark, Mrs. Charles Donovan, Dr. and Mrs. William Grevers, Henry Z. Gross, Miss Eliza N. Haigh, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Lane, Mrs. Lewis Washington, and Emil Hoffman.

MISS GRIGSBY'S BOOK SALE.

First Edition of Keats's "Endymion" Is Sold for $240.

The sale of the books in the collection of Miss Emilie Grigsby was begun yesterday afternoon, and will be continued this afternoon and evening. A total of $3,500 was realized by the disposal of 302 lots.

John Keats's "Endymion," first issue of the first edition, London, 1818, in a fine binding by Cobden-Sanderson, brought $240, the highest price of the day. It was obtained by Robert L. Rose. A handsome set of the Chapman & Hall edition of Charles Dickens's works, with an autograph letter of Dickens laid in, went to James F. Druce for $170. The letter is written from Gad's Hill Place, Aug. 3, 1863, and refers to an orphan working school.

"What Is Man?" by Mark Twain, of which only 250 copies were privately printed for distribution among friends, was bought by C. H. Haywood for $51. This copy was presented by the author to a friend, who gave it to Miss Grigsby. Accompanying the volume was a letter of Mark Twain, dated Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1908, speaking of "those two sittings."

Among the other higher-priced items were the following: Fifteen works by William Loring Andrews, some presentation copies and some on Japan paper, $428; set of Balzac's novels, limited edition, printed on Japan paper, $255; a set of James Fenimore Cooper's works, $43, and a set of Alphonse Daudet's works, $90.

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS' PLANS.

Organize Their Opposition by Dividing the City Into Districts.

The anti-suffragists of New York are dividing the city into districts to fight suffrage as the suffragists have done to work for it. The Fifteenth Assembly District Committee of the New York Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, held a meeting in the Leslie Rooms in West Eighty-third Street last evening. Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Association, and temporary Chairman of the Committee for the Organization of Manhattan and the Bronx, presided.

Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones, Mrs. S. H. Hanford, Chairman; Mrs. Charles A. Boston, Secretary; Mrs. Edward S. Kaufman, Mrs. Frederick J. Brockway, Mrs. William S. Carter, Mrs. Frederick Edgar Underhill, and Mrs. Francis S. Bangs are on the committee.

Mrs. Gilbert Jones is still an anti-suffragist (though she would rather be called a "Governmentalist,") and has not been "converted" as had been rumored in suffrage circles recently.

THE HAILES'S RECITAL.

A Song Composer and His Wife in a Programme of His Own Compositions.

The song recital given by Mr. and Mrs. Eugen Haile in Rumford Hall yesterday afternoon was entirely devoted to songs composed by Mr. Haile. The programme contained twenty songs, some of which were sung by Mrs. Haile, some by Mr. Haile; and several were duets. Mr. Haile played all the accompaniments. Mr. Haile's songs are marked by simplicity and directness, without affectation of "modern" feeling where such an impulse did not come to the composer. He is evidently much influenced by the element of German folksong, and several of his compositions are happy in a deliberate and intentional embodiment of that spirit. Such are the duets, "Reigen," "Ring, Ring, Ringelein," and "Verspatung," the last-named taken from "Des Knaben Wunderhorn."

Mr. Haile also has a fondness for songs with descriptive or characteristic accompaniments, as in the "Teufelslied," and "Werkeluhr," and the ballad "König Elf." The last-named is a rather elaborate attempt at the kind exemplified by Loewe's ballads, and is hardly so successful as the others that were sung. "Suomi's Song," after a Swedish poem, called "a glorification of the Finnish language," has a striking and original quality, with a strong undercurrent of sadness. Mr. Haile has not been more successful in any of his songs than in the tender and sincerely expressive little lyrics "Ueber den Bergen" and "Gleich und Gleich," or the dreamy "Im Zitternden Mondlicht," with its haunting melody.

Mr. Haile's talent is modest and unpretentious, but it has individuality and a personal note that are valuable and none too common qualities in music made in the present day. Equally unpretentious is the performance of the two. Mrs. Haile is the more accomplished singer, but neither can lay claim to much distinction of voice or style. And yet the performance, fitting in a way to the music that was sung, gives real pleasure. There was abundant evidence of this manifested by the audience that well filled the little hall, and that demanded a repetition of several of the songs.

SCENES IN LIVES OF THE POOR.

Children from Tenements to Pose in Tableaux at a Benefit.

Much interest is being shown over the entertainment which is to be given for the benefit of the orthopaedic wards of the Post-Graduate Hospital at the Berkeley Theatre on Thursday afternoon and evening, at which tableaux and motion pictures will be shown, representing scenes in the lives of the poor children of this city. The entertainment is to be given under fashionable patronage, and children from the tenements, among others, will pose in the tableaux.

There will be representations from the Blind Workers' Association, the Municipal League, Music School Settlement, the Henry Street Settlement, Mrs. Moulton's Children's Garden, and other civic and philanthropic organizations.

Many women of social prominence are among the patronesses. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Bayard Hoppin, 115 East Seventy-third Street.

In Aid of Church Periodical Club.

Marshall Darrach will give three Shakespearean recitals in the ballroom of the Hotel Plaza next month for the benefit of the Church Periodical Club. The recitals will take place on the mornings of Saturday the 3d, 10th, and 17th, at 11 o'clock. "The Tempest," "Julius Caesar," and "Twelfth Night" are the plays chosen for the successive dates. The Church Periodical Club sends out about twenty thousand books and periodicals a year to poor people throughout the country, and needs about $15,000 to carry on its work. The patronesses are Mrs. Otto Heinigke, Mrs. J. L. Chapin, Mrs. Homer W. Reboul, Mrs. Robert H. Oakley, Miss F. Cotheal, and Mrs. Benjamin W. Franklin. Tickets may be obtained at the headquarters of the club, 281 Fourth Avenue.

Aid for a Destitute Family.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $7.50 from "S. L. W." for Mrs. Carmelia Deffino and her three children, who were found destitute in their home in Harlem.

Richard A. McCurdy Confined to Bed.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 29.—At the home of Richard A. McCurdy, former President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, on South Street, it was said that his condition was not so serious as to cause his relatives or friends any anxiety. It was said that Mr. McCurdy, who is about 70 years of age, is confined to his bed, but it was added that he was merely suffering from an infection of the foot.

President's Aunt a White House Guest

Special to The New York Times.

MILLBURY, Mass., Jan. 29.—President Taft has invited his aunt, Miss Delia C. Torrey of this place, to visit the White House, and she will leave here for Washington early on Saturday morning, accompanied by Robert Taft son of the President, who has been her guest, and a nephew, Dr. Samuel T. Orton of Worcester. Miss Torrey is 87 years old.

Gustave de Molinari.

Gustave de Molinari, formerly chief editor of The Journal des Débats, and also of The Journal des Economistes, is dead in Paris. He was born in Liège, Belgium, in 1819, and was at one time a professor of the Royal Museum of Industry in the country where he was born. He was the author of several books, had traveled much, and had received several decorations.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Jan 27, averaged 9.75 cents per pound.—Adv.

PRINCE COLONNA IS DEAD.

Assistant to Pontifical Throne and Highest Lay Dignitary in Church.

ROME, Jan. 29.—Prince Marc Antonio Colonna, Duke of Paliano, head of the Historic Italian Family and Assistant to the Pontifical throne, died to-day. The Pope sent him his apostolic benediction.

Prince Marc Antonio Colonna's office made him the highest lay dignitary in the Roman Catholic Church. The office dates back to 1521, when Pope Julian II., in order to bring about a peace between the two warring houses of Colonna and Orsini, ordained that the position of Assistant to the holy seat should be alternately held by the head of the two houses. The Orsinis have within recent times fallen into financial depths, and it has remained for the Colonnas to fulfill the office. It was the Prince's duty to attend every ceremony in which the Pope was present, and to take his stand at the right and immediately behind the papal throne. On such occasion he wore a fifteenth century costume of black silk, with sword and mantle. He presented the palms and the candles to the Pope to bless.

Prince Marc Antonio married Theresa, daughter of the Duke of San Theodore, who lost her reason for a time a few years ago over a romance, it was said, wherein a young Marquis, Napoleon de Roccagiovine, shot himself. She recovered and was reunited with her husband in 1909.

There were two daughters of the marriage, one of whom married Angelo Chigi, of a rich Italian house of that name, and the other, a lady-in-waiting to the Queen of Italy, is the Princess of Teano.

W. E. CLARK DIES ON A TRAIN.

Philanthropist of Woodhaven, L. I., Was on His Way to San Francisco.

William Everitt Clark, millionaire philanthropist of Woodhaven, L. I., died on a train at San Diego, Cal., yesterday. He was accompanied by his wife, and the news of his death was wired to friends in Queens County. Mr. Clark and his wife were on their way to San Francisco to look after their property, being among the largest property holders in that city. After the big fire in San Francisco Mr. Clark spent nearly two years superintending the erection of his buildings, and he was on his way to make a final inspection. His body will be brought to Woodhaven for burial.

Mr. Clark was born in Vernon, Oneida County, N. Y., March 27, 1838. On his mother's side he was related to President Grover Cleveland, Major Gen. John Pope, Major Gen. John E. Sedgwick, and William E. Dodge. In 1863 he entered the union army as a member of Company K, Fifteenth New York Artillery, served until the close of the civil war, being most of the time under the command of Gen. Meade. On being discharged Mr. Clark went to Woodhaven, then a country village, and established a large general store. He became one of the richest and most influential men in Queens County, and retired about eighteen years ago.

He was Postmaster of Woodhaven under Presidents Garfield and Harrison.

Hermann Bang, Danish Author, Dead.

Hermann Bang, the Danish author, traveler, and lecturer, died yesterday at Salt Lake, Utah. Mr. Bang arrived in this country two weeks ago on a lecture tour. He was taken ill on a train as it neared Salt Lake City, and was removed upon the arrival of the train, dying soon after. Mr. Bang had just made a tour of Russia and Germany.

Alexander Jonas.

Alexander Jonas, 74 years old, founder of The New Yorker Volks Zeitung, and one of the oldest and most prominent German Socialists in this country, died of heart disease at his home 223 East Eighteenth Street, last night. Mr. Jonas was born in Berlin.

Obituary Notes.

NATHAN POLLOCK, a retired clothing manufacturer, died Sunday night at his residence, 2 West Eighty-sixth Street. He was 78 years old, and came here from Poland, where he was born, 57 years ago. He leaves a widow, a son, and a daughter.

WILLIAM J. BLAIR died Sunday at his home in Freeport, L. I. He was head of the Blair Tool and Machine Works, 521 Greenwich Street. Mr. Blair was born in this city, and was 54 years old.

WILLIAM H. DODGE, a contractor and builder, died Sunday at his home in Montclair, N. J. He was 45 years old. A widow and four children survive him.

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY died Saturday at his home, 24 West Twenty-sixth Street, Bayonne, N. J. He had been for 30 years general supervisor of the cabinet department of the Singer Sewing Machine Company.

ALBERT HEIDELBACH died suddenly on Sunday night at his home, 136 Madison Avenue. He was born in Cincinnati, and was for many years a cotton converter in this city. Mr. Heildebach was 58 years old. He came to New York 20 years ago.

DAVID STRAUSS, 60 years old, of 211 West Forty-seventh Street, died Sunday in the German Hospital. For many years he was a salesman for the Adler Color & Chemical Works, 100 Williams Street.

WILLIAM H. BRISLEY, of the insurance brokerage firm of E. H. Betts & Co., died Sunday in his apartments in the Hotel Walton. Mr. Brisley was born in this city, and was 59 years old. He was a veteran of the Seventh Regiment.

DAVID E. WRIGHT died Saturday at his home in Bloomfield, N. J. He was an importer of needles, with offices at 407 Broadway. Mr. Wright was 54 years old. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

GUSTAVE FRANCIS KAISER, for many years a traveling salesman for a Maiden Lane firm of jewelers, died Friday in St. Louis, Mo., where he had lived for eight years. He was born in Paris 67 years ago, and came to this country when a young man. He leaves three daughters.

DUER WOOD BAIRD, aged 70 years, prominent in the wholesale milk trade in New York for thirty years, died Sunday night at his home in North Plainfield, N. J., of heart disease. He was a native of Gordonville, N. Y., where he lived during his early life. Sixteen years ago he retired and removed to North Plainfield. A wife survives.

ELLEN E. WALKER, widow of George S. Walker, formerly of Watertown, N. Y., and mother of Miss Leona L. Walker, Principal of Trinity School of New Rochelle, N. Y., died at her home, 43 Trinity Street, New Rochelle, yesterday.

ALBERT H. FROST, 59 years old, President of the Frost Veneer Seating Company of 208 Canal Street, died yesterday at his home, 255 West Seventy-fourth Street, after a three weeks' illness.

HARRY RHODES McCREADY, son of Fitz-Henry McCready, died on Monday at his home, Chester Crest, in Mount Vernon.

Mrs. MARY B. WINSHIP, widow of Oscar F. Winship of the United States Army, died yesterday at the Hempstead Sanitarium.

ERNEST MOLWITZ, a retired druggist, died yesterday at his home, 88 East 165th Street. He was seventy-five years old. A widow, two sons, and five daughters survive him.

Capt. JOSEPH L. BONSALL, a retired sea Captain, died at Dover, Del., Sunday. He was 80 years old, and for forty-two years he had been in command of vessels.

JAMES MADISON ELLIS, former banker and contractor, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Syracuse. He was 73 years old.

LEWIS WALTERS, for fifteen years an attendant in the County Court of Queens, died suddenly of heart disease at his home, 269 Sixth Avenue, Long Island City, on Sunday.

WALTER R. BURLING, dean of Long Island editors, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. C. Hallock, in Bridgehampton, Sunday. He had been in the newspaper business for more than fifty years, and in that period had established thirteen successful papers.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

COSGROVE.—Jan. 28, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. Cosgrove, a daughter.

Married.

LYBECKER — CARPENTER. — On Saturday, Jan. 27, 1912, at the residence of the bride's parents, 582 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, by the Rev. Henry G. Marshall of Milford, Conn., Mary Katherine, daughter of Charles B. and Anna Therese Carpenter, to Frederick A. Lybecker of Madison, N. J.

ZIEGLER—FRANK.—Jan. 27, at Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Anna Frank to Frank Ziegler.

GLADE—MOSER.—Jan. 27, Minnie Moser to Heinr. C. Glade.

Died.

BATTERSBY.—A. H., in his 64th year. Funeral at his late residence, Avenue Q and East 18th St., Kings Highway, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., Wednesday, Jan. 31.

BIGELOW.—At Passaic, N. J., Jan. 28, Daisy Buchan Bigelow, beloved wife of Fred E. Bigelow. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 2:30 P. M., from her late residence, 34 Randolph St., Passaic, N. J. Baltimore papers please copy.

Died.

BOWERS.—S. Alonzo Bowers. "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

CONKLING.—On Sunday, Jan. 28, 1912, Joseph W. Conkling, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., in his 83d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 106 Miln St., Cranford, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1912, upon the arrival of train leaving foot Liberty St. at 1:30 P. M.

DOUGHERTY.—On Jan. 29, 1912, at her late residence, 494 West 113th St., Clara M. Covert widow of John Dougherty, and mother of Edmund L., Henry M., Victor J., Rose F., Regina Dougherty, and Mrs. Clara G. Sage. Funeral Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass at Corpus Christi Church, 121st St., near Broadway. Charleston, S. C., and Philadelphia, Penn., papers please copy. Interment private.

GOURD.—A requiem service will be celebrated at the Church of St. Vincent of Paul on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 9:30 A. M., for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Joannes Gourd, mother of Henry E. Gourd, deceased in Lyons, France, on the 27th inst., in her 84th year.

FROST.—On Jan. 28, 1912, Anna T., daughter of Elizabeth M. and the late Benjamin Frost. Funeral services from her late home, 80 Watchung Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 31, 11 A. M. Erie Railroad train leaves foot of Chambers St., New York, 10 A. M. to Park St. Station.

FROST.—Albert Henry Frost, beloved husband of Katherine G. Frost, died Jan. 27, 1912, at his residence, 255 West 74th St. Funeral from the residence, Tuesday, at 4 P. M., Jan. 30, 1912.

GILHOOLY.—On Jan. 26, Andrew Gilhooly, aged 64. Funeral from Chapel of Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Wednesday, 10:30 A. M.

GRABFIELD.—Jacob, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 29, aged 54. Funeral Cincinnati, Feb. 1.

HARDING.—On Jan. 27, 1912, John La Farge, son of the late Walter E. and Mary Harding. Funeral services at his late residence, 3922 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, on Tuesday afternoon, the 30th inst., at 5 o'clock. Interment at Baltimore, Md.

HEIDELBACH.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 28, at his residence, 136 Madison Av., Albert Heidelbach, beloved husband of Therese Heidelbach, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral at the convenience of the family. Cincinnati papers please copy.

HENCKEN.—On Saturday, Jan. 27, Sophia Hencken, widow of the late George Hencken. Funeral services on Tuesday, Jan. 30, from her late residence, 22 West 82d St., at 1:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

JONES.—On Jan. 29, 1912, James Jones, in his 69th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Tuckahoe Road, Scarsdale, N. Y., Thursday, Feb. 1, at 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Carriages will be in waiting at Scarsdale on arrival of 11:35 A. M. train from Grand Central Station.

McCREADY.—On Monday, Jan. 29, 1912, at Chester Crest, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Harry Rhodes, son of the late Harriet and Fitz-Henry McCready. Funeral private.

MARTIN.—At the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. W. Livermore, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1912, Adam C. Martin, in his 80th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MOLWITZ.—On Monday, Jan. 29, at his late residence, 88 East 165th St., Ernest Molwitz, in his 76th year, after a short illness. Funeral private. Chicago and St. Louis papers please copy.

NEWTON.—On Monday, Jan. 29, at St. Luke's Hospital, after a long illness, Anna D. Newton, widow of Wheelock W. Newton, in the 82d year of her age. Funeral service at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Henry C. Lawrence, 166 West 88th St., Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 2 P. M.

PADELINETTI.—On Jan. 29, 1912, Christian Padelinetti, beloved husband of Charlotte Padelinetti, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral services to be held at his residence, 84 Lenox Av., East Orange, N. J., on Wednesday evening at 8:30. Carriages will await trains leaving Hoboken at 7:45. Interment private. San Francisco papers please copy.

PERKINS.—Suddenly on Sunday, Jan. 28, 1912, Robert E. Perkins, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services from the residence of his niece, Mrs. G. A. Preuss, 496 1st St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Lafayette Post, G. A. R., and Veteran Association 23d Regiment, N. G. N. Y., requested to be present.

PHELAN.—Suddenly, in San Francisco, Cal., on Sunday, Jan. 21, 1912, Joseph A. Phelan, formerly of Brooklyn.

PURDY.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Jan. 28, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late John and Jane Coddington Hagadorn and widow of Richard Lounsbery Purdy. Funeral services at her late residence, 25 Ridgeview Av., White Plains, Tuesday morning at 11:15. Train leaves Grand Central at 10:15.

ROSENFELD.—In his 79th year, Joseph Rosenfeld, beloved husband of Ernestine, father of Max, Henry, William, Samuel, and Minnie and Lillie, (Mrs. Harry E. Apple.) Funeral from his late residence, 3,100 Broadway, on Tuesday, Jan. 30, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends, also members of Abraham Lincoln Lodge, I. O. S. B.; Asariah Lodge, I. O. B. B.; Sumner Post, No. 24, G. A. R., and Henriette Verein respectfully invited to attend.

SEAMONS.—On Jan 29, at 222 West 140th St., Helen M. Seamons, aged 78. Funeral services there 5 P. M. to-day. Interment Syracuse Feb. 1. Syracuse papers please notice.

SOUTHARD.—On Jan. 28, 1912, Mary Haven Southard, widow of Charles C. Southard of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at 812 Park Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 30 at 2:30 o'clock. Train leaves foot of Liberty St. 1:10, returning at 4:12.

SUTHERLAND.—On Jan. 27, 1912, Joseph Sutherland, in his 84th year. Funeral from the residence of his son, Leslie Sutherland, 66 St. Andrew's Place, Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday at 10:30 A. M.

TUBBS.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Jan. 28, Henry S. Tubbs, beloved husband of Edith Washburn and eldest son of Ruth Brown and the late Samuel W. Tubbs of Montclair, N. J., in his 53d year. Funeral private. Connecticut papers please copy.

WEEKS.—On Saturday evening, Jan. 27, Adelaide Julia Galusha Weeks, wife of William F. Weeks, at her home, 195 Claremont Av., in the 75th year of her age. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Troy, N. Y., on Wednesday. Troy, (N. Y.) papers please copy.

WEIL.—At Lausanne, Switzerland, Matilda, wife of the late Leopold Weil, in the 74th year of her age.

WINSHIP.—At Hempstead Sanitarium, Jan. 29, 1912, Mary B. Winship, widow of the late Oscar F. Winship, U. S. A., and daughter of the late Job Pierson of Troy, N. Y. Funeral private. Troy Times please copy.

WISELY.—On Sunday, Jan. 28, at West New Brighton, S. I., Edward Wisely, in the 59th year of his age. Funeral services Tuesday, Jan. 30, from his late residence at 2 P. M.

WOODWARD. — Suddenly, in Chicago, Mrs. Benjamin Vail Woodward, nee Eiche. Funeral notice later.

BENATUIL.—Sara, 1,390 Franklin Av., Bronx, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BRENNAN.—Mrs. M., 2,096 8th Av., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 9.30 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—Roy, 344 East 144th St., Jan. 28. Funeral service to-day.

COLEMAN.—Daniel G., 459 West 57th St., Jan. 27, aged 6. Funeral to-day.

COLEMAN.—Ruth E., 282 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Jan. 28, aged 19 months. Funeral to-day.

DALY.—William H., 1,043 3d Av., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

DODGE.—Emeline D., 432 East 238th St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

DRENAN.—Mary B., 1,508 Lexington Av., Jan. 27. Funeral to-day.

DUFFY.—Michael J., 521 East 88th St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

EBERLE.—Leonhardt J., 595 165th St., Jan. 28, aged 20. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

HERRMANN.—William H., 426 East 188th St., Jan. 28, aged 31. Funeral service to-day.

HUGHES.—John F., 513 East 16th St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LORDAN.—Timothy, 155 West 62d St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day.

McDONNELL.—Anna B., 313 West 82d St., Jan. 27. Funeral service to-day.

McMAHON.—Thomas, 1,736 Webster Av., Bronx, Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MORRIS.—William T., 6 West 66th St., Jan. 28, aged 36.

NICKISCH.—Theo. H., 1,834 Harrison Av., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

OBERLEIN.—Conrad, 343 East 63d St., Jan. 28, aged 81.

O'MEARA.—Ellen, 1,254 2d Av., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

O'NEILL.—Ellen, 1,643 Lexington Av., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

OTT.—Grace, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St., Jan. 27, aged 37. Funeral private.

QUAY.—Joseph, 251 West 36th St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-morrow, private.

RUSSELL.—Catharine, 234 East 88th St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SCHADT.—Anna M., 102 East 89th St., Jan. 28, aged 85. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

URBACH.—Henrietta C., 441 East 142d St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, private.

Brooklyn.

BARCLAY.—Julia S., 51 Johnson St., Jan. 28.

BEARD.—Emma E., 281 Jefferson Av., Jan. 28. Funeral private.

BURNS.—James J., 191 Luquer St., Jan. 29, aged 26. Funeral to-morrow.

CLARKE.—Hannah J., 261 Ryerson St., Jan. 29. Funeral to-morrow.

COONEY.—Rose, 474 53d St., Jan. 28.

DAYTON.—Margaret, 654 Decatur St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day.

DELLAHUNT.—Christopher J., 127 Vanderbilt Av., Jan. 28.

DOHERTY.—Rev. James J., St. Peter's Hospital, Jan. 29.

EHRHARDT.—Daniel, 331 Knickerbocker Av., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FREEMAN.—Albert S., 498 Pine St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-day.

GREENE.—Herbert, 338 Degraw St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HACKETT.—Catherine, 490 Clarkson St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HADSTROM.—Betty, 2,050 Eastern Parkway, Jan. 28, aged 58. Funeral to-morrow.

HAYES.—Clara E., 195 Hooper St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

Died.

HAZARD.—Helen B., 148 6th Av., Jan. 28.

HONE.—Bernard J., 20 4th Place, Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

HUNT.—George J., 316 5th St., Jan. 28, aged 50. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

LA BRASHE.—Margaret, 1,437 East 10th St., Jan. 28.

McCARTY.—Mary, 831 Court St., Jan. 28.

McCLELLAN.—Annie M., 1,157 Lincoln Place, Jan. 28. Funeral private.

McGOVERN.—Patrick, 32 Veranda Place, Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow.

MAHER.—Mary, 116 Bedford Av., Jan. 27.

MATTHEWS.—Mary, 359 Prospect Place, Jan. 27, aged 19. Funeral to-morrow.

MERK.—John, 1,498 Rockaway Av., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MOORE.—Dr. Thomas H., 430 5th Av., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow.

PEASE.—Albert R., 353 President St., Jan. 28, aged 81. Funeral private.

SULLIVAN.—Maria L., 641 West St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

VAN RIPER.—Agnes A., 47 Clifton Place, Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

WAACKS.—William, Jan. 28, aged 44. Funeral 697 3d Av., to-day, 2 P. M.

SHIEBLER.—Ralph K., 585 4th St., Jan. 27.

SMITH.—John G., 163 Withers St., Jan. 28, aged 36. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

STRUSE.—Henry J., 73 Keap St., Jan. 28, aged 61. Funeral service to-day.

Connecticut.

BARRY.—John T., Bridgeport, Jan. 26.

BROWN.—Mary A., New London, Jan. 28, aged 83.

CHANDLER.—Emma E., South Windsor, Jan. 27, aged 2 months.

CROWLEY.—Bridget, New Haven, Jan. 28.

FAHY.—Michael J., New Haven, Jan. 27.

LAMB.—Helen C., New Haven, Jan. 28, aged 41.

MERROW.—Joseph B., Hartford, Jan. 28, aged 25.

McGIVNEY.—Catherine, New Haven, Jan. 26.

MILLS.—Elida M., Bridgeport, Jan. 26, aged 41.

MORAN.—Henry, New Haven, Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

NEALON.—Mathew J., Hartford, Jan. 29, aged 37. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

SHELLEY.—Catherine, Greenwich, Jan. 28, aged 83. Funeral to-morrow.

SMITH.—Edward, Stratford, Jan. 26.

Long Island.

BLAIR.—James, Freeport, Jan. 27, aged 54.

CONKLIN.—Joseph W., Cranford, Jan. 28, aged 83. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

GANNON.—Philip, Corona, Jan. 28, aged 59. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

HARTEL.—George W., Whitestone, Jan. 28, aged 69.

HATTON.—Samuel, Morris Park, Jan. 28, aged 65.

MAHONEY.—Ellen, 209 Prospect St., Long Island City, Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SCHMITT.—John H., Woodhaven, Jan. 28. Funeral Feb. 1, 9:30 A. M.

New Jersey.

ANDREWS.—Neil, Newark, Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BATES.—Royden, Orange, Jan. 29, aged 11. Funeral notice later.

BECHTOLD.—Mary J., Nutley, Jan. 28, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow.

BENDER.—Martha C., 506 Warren St., Newark, Jan. 29.

BITTEL.—Carrie M., aged 5, 51 Brenner St., Newark, Jan. 27, aged 36. Funeral to-day.

BLAKE.—Annie, West Orange, Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

BORINO.—Grace, 32 Morris St., Jersey City, Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

DEY.—Mary, Newark, Jan. 29. Funeral notice later.

DODGE.—William H., Montclair, Jan. 28, aged 45.

DODD.—William B., Montclair, Jan. 28. Funeral private.

DOOLEY.—Michael F., 24 West 26th St., Bayonne, Jan. 27.

DONOVAN.—Patrick, 282 9th St., Jersey City, Jan. 28.

DREIER.—Walter, New Brunswick, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DRAKE.—Jacob, Newark, Jan. 27, aged 41. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FOLEY.—Margaret, 109 Jackson St., Newark, Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

GWYNNE.—Andrew J., Summit, Jan. 28, aged 39. Funeral to-morrow.

HEALY.—Edgar, Paterson, Jan. 28.

HELBERSTADT.—Frederick, 352 Armstrong Av., New Jersey, Jan. 28, aged 39.

HENCKEN.—Henry, 84 Lincoln St., Jersey City, Jan. 27.

HIGGINS.—Annie, 252 Grove St., Jersey City, Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow.

KELLER.—Julia, Newark, Jan. 29, aged 71. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.

KIELY.—Sicinda, 99 Burnside St., Newark, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day.

McINTOSH.—Marjory, Harrison, Jan. 28, aged 33. Funeral to-morrow.

MATTHEWS.—Walter, 100 Avon Av., Newark, Jan. 29, aged 66.

McNICHOLS.—Mary, Belleville, Jan. 27. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.

MURRAY.—Samuel, Kearny, Jan. 28.

NEER.—Louisa A., Newark, Jan. 29. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—Edward, Orange, Jan. 29. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.

POOL.—Branard D., Newark, Jan. 26. Funeral to-morrow.

RAPP.—Anton, Newark, Jan. 28, aged 39.

REICHERT.—Anna E., Montclair, Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow.

REISING.—Mary, 114 Baldwin St., Newark, Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow.

REUSS.—Joseph, 318 Grove St., Newark, Jan. 28, aged 76.

ROTHACKER.—Frederick, Newark, Jan. 28, aged 46. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

RYAN.—James E., 270 6th St., Jersey City, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day.

SCOTT.—Caroline, 105 Nelson Av., Jersey City, Jan. 28, aged 93. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SHARKEY.—William, Jersey City, Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

SLOAT.—Elizabeth, 126 Sussex Av., Newark, Jan. 29. Funeral to-day.

STEELE.—Florence E., Irvington, Jan. 29. Funeral notice later.

THOMPSON.—Christopher, Arlington, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day.

TREACY.—Catherine, East Orange, Jan. 28, aged 34. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

WARD.—William, 235 Barrow St., Jersey City, Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WEDDLE.—Louis A., Orange, Jan. 27. Funeral to-day.

WERTHEIMER.—Fannie, East Newark, Jan. 29. Funeral to-morrow.

WILLIAMS.—Frank E., Orange, Jan. 29, aged 51. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

WILSON.—Mary A., 584 Broad St., Newark, Jan. 29. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

COLLINS.—Andrew, mass St. Mary's R. C. Church, Jersey City, to-day, 9 A. M.

CONLON.—Mary, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

McMAHON.—William, mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 8 A. M.

RUDDEN.—Catherine, mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

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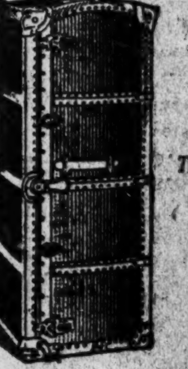

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GIANTS SIGN REAL SLUGGER, MR. BUES

Youngster Hit for .352 in Seattle and Made Twenty-seven Home Runs.

Arthur Bues, the sensational young fence-breaker of the Northwestern League, is now a full-fledged Giant. His autographed contract reached Secretary O'Brien yesterday, and now is the time for Devore, Snodgrass, and Murray to worry about their positions in the Giant outfield. Bues is a slugger of high horsepower. Last season he played with the Seattle Club, and had a batting average of .352. He led the Northwestern League.

Bues is 23 years old, and puts all of his 184 pounds behind the bat when he swings at the ball. He played in 162 games, and made 219 hits. Of this collection of wallops, 27 were home runs, 31 were two-base drives, and he also had four three-baggers. Bues writes that he is in fine condition, and is going to Marlin Springs next month with much confidence and a keen batting eye. Bues is one of the Giant recruits who is expected to make good. He is recommended to Manager McGraw as a natural ball player with plenty of nerve, and that's what McGraw wants.

Along with the contract of this promising outfielder also came the contract of "Red" Jack Murray, the Giants' regular right gardener. Murray has been criticised harshly because he went through the world's series without making a hit off the Athletic pitchers. During the regular league season Murray wasn't so weak. He batted .291, and stole 48 bases. Because he failed to shine in the world's series does not necessarily mean that he has lost his batting eye. But the Athletic flingers surely had him where they wanted him.

Beals Becker, the utility outfielder last season, also sent his signed contract yesterday. His work last season was not steady. He was good one day and could not hit the next. He played in 55 games and had an average of .262.

The Yankees have at last landed a catcher to assist Sweeney and Williams. The new man is C. R. Tonneman, who played last season with Jersey City in the Eastern League. Tonneman was drafted at the end of last season by Boston, and Manager Wolverton got him from the Red Sox, who have plenty of good catchers. Tonneman played good ball in the Eastern League. He had a fielding average of .973, although his batting was not strong. In 87 games he hit for an average of .190. He will receive a thorough try-out in the South.

Nate Fechenbach, Secretary of the Dallas Club of the Texas League, is spending a few weeks in New York, coming here for the purpose of informing Northern people that the meningitis scare in Texas is not as serious as has been reported. Mr. Fechenbach says that the closing of the theatres and schools in many of the cities of Texas and the enforcement of a rigid quarantine were brought about by the health authorities as precautionary measures, and not from necessity. This radical movement, he explains, has practically checked the disease. The Texan has assured Manager McGraw that there is no necessity of changing the Giants' training camp because by the time that the New York team is ready to go South the disease will be entirely wiped out. "There has been more scare in Texas than disease," says Mr. Fechenbach. "Why, in Dallas, where I come from, the population is about 110,000 people, and in all there have been only 250 cases of meningitis. The precautionary measures, although severe, have been very thorough, and have prevented any wide spreading of the disease.

The situation in Marlin, where the Giants will train, is unchanged, according to latest advices. The Court House was reopened yesterday, after having been closed for two weeks, although a rigid quarantine is still being enforced throughout the place. A dispatch to The Dallas Morning News from Marlin says: "Last night not a place of business of any kind was open, and besides the policeman who patrolled the streets, only an occasional straggler was seen. The proclamation of the Mayor to close the stores early does not include drug stores, but the druggists have agreed to close at the same hour that the other places are required to close, but will open for the sale of medicines."

A letter received by Manager McGraw on Jan. 20 from Marlin says that the disease has been wiped out there, only the cities now being infested.

The Giants last season made fewer double plays than any other team in the National League. McGraw's men made 93 doubles, while Pittsburgh led the league with 146. A few years ago the double play was made famous by the "Tinker to Evers to Chance" play of the Chicago Cubs, but last season, with Evers out of the pivotal position at second base, the Cubs ran second to Pittsburgh in making the double play.

The fact that the New York Club was last in the list is explained by the system which McGraw follows in a ball game. He doesn't coach his team to play doubles. With a man on third and first, the infield crowds in, and everybody plays to get the man at the plate. This accounts for the small number of double plays made by the Giants. The tactics of baseball managers differ. What is bad for one team is good for another. McGraw believes in playing for the man at the plate instead of a double at first and second, and that his plan of battle has been successful is evidenced by the fact that he won the National League pennant. McGraw once said that, according to his way of thinking, the art of sacrificing was annoying to spectators, and not always beneficial to the team. Therefore the Giants usually play a hit-and-run game.

Ball Park for Outlaw League.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 29.—John J. Ryan, owner of the Cincinnati franchise of the new United States Baseball League, said to-day that he had rented the Hippodrome Ball Park for ten years. Ryan talked with Harry Steinfeldt, former third baseman of the Chicago and Cincinnati Clubs, and it was rumored he would be engaged to manage the new club.

Burchell Must Buy His Release.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—President Lichtenheim of the Montreal Baseball Club announced to-day that "Lefty" Burchell, who recently acquired control of the Syracuse team in the State League, is still the property of the Montreal Club, and that his release will cost him $1,500. Burchell has protested, but Lichtenheim sticks to his contention.

Championship Swimming Schedule.

Chairman James E. Sullivan of the Championship Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union, has sent out the following schedule of swimming events to the Championship Committee for a vote: Feb. 17, Missouri A. C., plunge for distance; Feb. 22, Pittsburgh Aquatic Club, 220-yard race; Feb. 24, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, 500-yard race; Feb. 28, Chicago A. A., breast stroke 50 yards and 100 yards race; Feb. 29, Illinois A. C., back stroke, 50 yards and 50 yards race; March 2, City A. C., New York, relay race, 400 yards, and March 9, New York A. C., water polo and fancy dive.

Yale Elects Swimming Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 29.—John Cameron Stoddart of Englewood, N. J., was to-night elected Captain of the Yale swimming team to succeed William Howe, who resigned recently. Stoddart is a member of the senior class in the academic department. Yale has arranged a dual swimming meet with the College of the City of New York, to be held here next Saturday night.

Wrestlers Sign Agreement.

The articles for the finish wrestling match between Zbyszko and Raicevich, which is to take place at Madison Square Garden on Monday evening, Feb. 12, were finally signed yesterday, with the referee question left open for a week. The managers of the two men could not agree upon the third man in the ring, so this question was covered by the following paragraph, which was inserted in the articles of agreement: "In case a referee for the match is not mutually agreed upon by Monday, Feb. 12, Raicevich and Zbyszko are each to choose a judge, and these two judges are to select the referee. The decision of these two judges as to who shall referee shall be binding and final."

Another Ice Carnival at Red Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, Jan. 29.—The carnival which was held on the ice on the North Shrewsbury River at Red Bank last week will be repeated next Thursday. The carnival was a success, but on account of the snow which covered the ice it has been decided by the committee to repeat the event.

FIGHT CROWD BREAKS CHAIRS

Delmont and Burns Refuse to Perform at New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 29.—Al Delmont of Boston, and Frankie Burns, of Jersey City, failed to come together in their scheduled fifteen-round bout before the Franklin Athletic Club this evening. After the two preliminary goes had been fought there was a lull, and officials of the Franklin Club, under whose auspices the fights were held, sent Clarence Foster, instructor in the Yale gymnasium and official announcer, to state that because of the small crowd there was not money enough to stage the principal bout. Delmont and Burns made their appearance in the ring and stated they were ready to box but not until they had received assurances that purse money was forthcoming. A wrangle followed, in which a search was made for the club officials, but they could not be found.

The police will investigate. The fiasco may cause the canceling of future bouts in New Haven, as well as some arrests for obtaining money from the crowd under false pretenses. The crowd dispersed after breaking up a few chairs.

CARROLL KNOCKED OUT.

Eddie O'Keefe Puts Californian Away in Sixth Round at Olympic A. C.

Eddie O'Keefe of Philadelphia knocked out Jimmy Carroll, the California featherweight, in the sixth round of the scheduled ten-round bout at the Olympic A. C. in Harlem last night. Carroll went down after taking a shower of lefts and right to the jaw and managed to get up at the count of seven, only to stagger to O'Keefe's corner and fall into a sitting position on the middle rope. He protested as Referee Pollock assisted him to his own corner and begged that he be allowed to continue, but it was a half minute later before he fully recovered from the effects of the blows.

O'Keefe was Carroll's master all the way from the second round to the finish. He floored the Californian in the third round with a right to the jaw, but on that occasion Carroll was up without waiting for any count. A dozen times O'Keefe drove punches against Carroll's jaw with sufficient force to make the Californian stagger, and it was no surprise to the spectators that the contest did not go the full distance. O'Keefe beat Carroll to the punch time and again, and showed that he carried steam in either hand. In the clinching he drove short, snappy punches against Carroll's stomach and the latter had to hold often to save himself from punishment.

FAIRMONT'S GOOD CARD.

McGoorty and Coffey Will Box Ten Rounds To-night.

One of the best boxing cards of the season is scheduled for the Fairmont Athletic Club to-night, when Eddie McGoorty and Walter Coffey face each other in a ten-round bout. Manager Gibson has been besieged with applications for seats, and a banner house is expected. With the possible exception of Mike Gibbons, the two fighters stand alone at their weight, and for the past six months have attracted more than usual attention.

McGoorty has practically fought his way around the world. He is rugged, strong, and aggressive, with ability to punch and at the same time take punishment. Coffey is built along the racehorse lines, highstrung, alert, and clever. That he has the necessary punch is evidenced by his contest with Jack Denning, when he knocked out the latter in a few rounds. In meeting McGoorty, however, he will take on one of the best men in the ring, and will have to show better form than at any time during his ring career to pull out a victory.

The scarcity of good middleweights in recent years will add to the interest in this contest, as the winner will be in line to go after stellar honors. Manager Gibson reports both men to be in excellent condition and a fast contest appears to be assured.

BOXING PROMOTER FINED.

Eddie Keevin of Boston Penalized $500 for Conducting Prize Fights.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 29.—Eddie Keevin, matchmaker and promoter of the American Athletic Club, was fined $500 by Judge Burke in the Municipal Court to-day for conducting boxing shows at the Bowdoin Square Club. Keevin was arraigned on five counts and found guilty in each. Keevin appealed, and was held in $500 bail.

When Keevin was cross-examined he admitted that each member was permitted to purchase two guests' tickets. Judge Burke decided that this was an admission of guilt.

Fined for Promoting Fight.

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—James P. Fitzgerald, President of the Canadian Baseball League, was fined $51 and costs by Magistrate Denison to-day on a charge of permitting a prizefight to be held under the auspices of the National Sporting Club, of which he is Secretary. The case arises out of the Flynn-Williams bout a couple of weeks ago and is in the nature of a test to determine just how far local sporting organizations can go in presenting boxing exhibitions.

Powers Defeats Patsy White.

Eddie Powers, the Brooklyn featherweight, outpointed Patsy White, also of Brooklyn, in the main bout of ten rounds at the Fordon Athletic Club last night.

Clabby Defeats Howard in Seventh.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 29.—Jimmy Clabby, the American pugilist and Australian middleweight champion, defeated Jack Howard, a middleweight boxer of New South Wales, to-day in the seventh round. The contest was one-sided throughout.

Protest Johnson-Flynn Fight.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 29.—A resolution protesting against the proposed Johnson-Flynn prizefight was adopted to-day at a meeting of the Methodist Ministers' Association. The resolution was ordered to be sent to Congress, which will be asked to legislate against prizefighting.

Tommy Shea Defeats Muncie.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 29.—Tommy Shea of New Haven defeated Johnny Muncie of Boston on points to-night before the Franklin Athletic Club in a ten-round bout at 118 pounds. Muncie was groggy the last three rounds.

American Negroes in Poor Bout.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A sparring contest before the National Sporting Club to-night between the two colored American pugilists, Jim Johnson of Galveston, and Alf Langford, was a scrambling affair. It was scheduled to go twenty rounds, but Johnson was disqualified in the third.

Harry Stone Wins at Yonkers.

Harry Stone last night easily outpointed Young Sam Langford in a ten-round bout at the Yonkers Athletic Club. The fight, which was the opening attraction of the club, was witnessed by a crowd that packed Turn Hall.

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WESTMOUNTS FALL BEFORE CRESCENTS

Montreal Hockey Team Fails to Show Usual Canadian Quality of Play.

The Crescent Athletic Club team, champions of the Amateur Hockey League, defeated the Westmount seven of Montreal last night in a special match at St. Nicholas Rink by a score of four goals to one. The American players apparently held the game safe from the outset, as they tallied the first point within ten seconds after the beginning of play, which feat they repeated before the visitors were able to annex their first point.

In the second period the game was fast and furious, the Canadians showing their best in every department of the game in order to avert defeat.

The Crescents had their full playing strength out, and showed Sherriff, Dobby, Martin, and Ira Kennedy in the offense positions. The Westmounts, who are reputed to be the leaders in the interprovincial league, failed to demonstrate the type of hockey expected from Canadian players, only one of the invaders exhibiting any clean-cut work, this being Smith, the rover, of the team. He was in the thick of every mix-up and had he been supported the margin of victory would probably have been decreased considerably. For the home team, Sherriff and Martin were always to be found in the vicinity of the puck, and it was this pair who invariably did the carrying. The line-up:

Crescent A. C.	Positions.	Westmount.
Mills	Goal	Cormack
Brown	Point	Smeaton
Wall	Cover point	Norton
Sherriff	Rover	Smith
Dobby	Centre	Wall
Martin	Left wing	Cornell
Kennedy	Right wing	Bell

Goals—First Half: Sherriff, 0:10; Sherriff, 4:29; Smith, 4:41. Second half: Martin, 7:23; Dobby, 8:02. Penalties—Bell, two minutes for slashing. Referee—Ernie Garon, Wanderers Club. Referee of play—H. Campbell, Westmounts. Timers—W. J. Croker, Wanderers Club; C. Kinsela, Wanderers Club. Goal umpires—Artie Woods and Mr. Lewis. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Will Break Tie in Hockey League.

One of the ties in the Amateur Hockey League championship race will be broken to-night when the Wanderers and St. Nicholas teams clash for the first time this season in the tournament in the St. Nicholas Rink. The St. Nick seven, the only one of the league which does not contain a Canadian player, being almost made up of former Yale, Princeton, and Harvard men, surprised the local hockey experts at the outset of the season by beating the champion Crescent A. C. seven in a most sensational manner. Since then they have beaten the Hockey Club and been defeated by the New York A. C. team, leaving them to share the honors with the Crescent, New York, and Wanderer teams in a four-cornered tie for the title.

Hockey Victory for Cutler School.

The Cutler School hockey team defeated the Columbia Grammar School seven at the St. Nicholas Skating Rink yesterday afternoon by the score of 1 to 0. The only goal was scored by Capt. Ferris, who played at rover, and it was tallied about ten minutes after the opening of the second period. The line-up:

Cutler School	Positions.	Col. Grammar.
W. Cohn	Goal	Hogan
Hoyt	Point	Levir
A. J. Post	Centre	Gassenrode
Ferris, (Capt.)	Rover	Bernhardt
L. Cohn	Cover point	Meyer
Randebrock	Right wing	Whitney
Wainwright	Left wing	Detsch

Goal—Ferris. Time of halves—Fifteen and twenty minutes.

Victory for Rockville Center.

ROCKVILLE CENTER, L. I., Jan. 29.—The Xavier Athletic Club quintet was defeated by the local team on Saturday evening, the Long Islanders winning with a score of 43 to 29. The New Yorkers played fast and brilliantly, taking the lead in the early part of the first half. Both sides executed many clever passes, working in some difficult goals, the "Center" players making a remarkable finish in the closing half. The score:

Rockville Center.	Position.	Xavier A. C.
Whitehead	Right forward	Beckman
Kash	Left forward	Downing
Jarrett	Centre	Shaunessy
Wilson	Right guard	Gerrity
Edwards	Left guard	Feeney

Substitute—Tallman for Edwards. Goals from field—Whitehead, (6,) Wilson, (6,) Kash, (4,) Jarrett, (4,) Tallman, Shaunessy, (7,) Downing, (3,) Beckman, (3,) Feeney. Goals from fouls—Wilson, Shaunessy. Referee—Albert P. Steiner.

Cutler School Defeats Sachs Quint.

The Cutler School basket ball team defeated the Sachs School five yesterday afternoon on the court of the Irish-American Athletic Club in Fifty-ninth Street, by the score of 18 to 5. The Sachs team was much heavier than the Cutler quintet, but the latter excelled in passing and shooting. The line-up:

Cutler School.	Position.	Sachs School.
Brenner	Right forward	Oppenheimer
Lawson	Left forward	De Muth
Twyford	Centre	Swaab
Keck, Herbert	Right guard	Kahn
McMullen	Left guard	Rubenstein

Goals from field—Brenner, (5,) Twyford, (1,) McMullen, (1,) De Muth, (1.) Goals from fouls—McMullen, (4,) Rubenstein, (3.) Referee—Mr. Cavanaugh, Irish-American A. C. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Substitute for Oppenheimer—Wolfe.

Entries for Juarez Racing.

FIRST RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Mabel King, 90 pounds; Ailsa Page and Helen N., 95; Big Sandy and Old Crow, 97; Witness, 100; Clyde Freeman, Velsini, and Ben Wilson, 112; Tom Franks, Gilbert Rose, Gramercy, Swede Sam, and James Blackstone, 115, and High Range, 118.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; one mile and a furlong. *Sugar Lump, 92 pounds; *Yankee Pooh, 99; Pipe Vision, 105; Don Diego, 107, and Onatassa and Figent, 110.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; five furlongs. *Moralight and El Patrio, 89 pounds; Helen Hawkins, Co-ed, Veno Von, and Marsand, 99; *Delaney, 101; J. B. Robinson, 105; Gemmell and John Griffin II., 110, and Oxer, 113.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Kamarada, 95 pounds; Isom, Flying d'Or, and Gift, 97; McAlan, 100; *Commendation, 107; Parnell Girl, 110; Flying Pearl, Belle of the Bay, and Fern L., 113; Kuropatkin, Regards, and Balella, 115, and King White and Dave Montgomery, 118.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Bessie Frank, 98 pounds; Thistle Rose, Acguin, Racquette, and Dudo, 103; Mycenae, 105, and *Great Friar, Free, Nannie McDee, 107.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; one mile. Miss Korn, 98 pounds; Heretic, 100; Pit-a-Pat and Lena Leech, 103, and Black Mate, Maizie Girl, The Monk, and Ed Keck, 105.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

St. Andrew's Golfers Dine.

At a special meeting of the St. Andrew's Golf Club to precede the twenty-fourth annual dinner last night at Delmonico's, it was voted to increase the membership to 250. This will wipe out the present waiting list.

Nearly all those on the dais made short talks on golfing themes. Also at the dinner were W. W. Taylor, D. P. Kingsley, T. T. Craven, Walter T. Stern, B. Halliday, and Frederic Holbrook.

MAYER WINS WITH CUE.

Collins of Chicago Defeated in National Billiards by Two Points.

Percy Collins of Chicago lost a sensational match in the opening game of the annual 18.2 balkline billiard tournament for the National amateur championship at the Hanover Club in Brooklyn last night. Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia defeated the youngster by a scant two points, the final score being 400 to 398.

Collins started out like wildfire, and for the first twenty innings his average was over 10. The hard driving game of the Chicago player, scattering the balls all over the table, was a strong contrast to the delicacy of touch displayed by Mayer as he toyed with the ivories. There was only a fraction between the averages of the players, each having over 7. Collins had the high-run honor, 48, while Mayer's best was 40.

Collins had the upper hand during the greater part of the match, but in the forty-fifth inning Mayer caught up with him. Persistently Collins forged ahead again, and if it had not been for his own carelessness toward the end of the match in making a foul, he would probably have won. Mayer, with a bad start, improved as the game went on, and finished in a blaze of glory. The score by innings:

Joseph Mayer—1 21 0 19 1 3 1 16 3 20 11 2 0 6 1 19 3 1 40 0 7 4 0 18 0 2 5 18 0 4 0 1 4 19 8 32 6 0 0 8 0 0 2 38 6 0 33 3 1 22. Total—400. Average, 7 43-51; high runs, 40, 38, 33.

Percy Collins—11 6 6 0 5 5 5 7 4 10 7 1 36 0 0 48 16 26 1 16 0 2 3 8 1 2 2 1 3 21 0 6 1 12 14 8 10 9 1 0 0 0 1 12 15 4 2 2 34 11 5. Total—398. Average, 7 48-50; high runs, 48, 36, 34.

Referee—Tom Gallagher.

SCHEIDIG BREAKS TRIPLE TIE.

Defeats George Baxter in Knickerbocker Amateur 18.2 Billiards.

The first game to decide the triple tie, due to the result of Saturday night's game, in the Knickerbocker amateur handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament was played last night at Keeney's Academy, Brooklyn, in which C. Scheidig (200) defeated George Baxter (180) by the score of 200 to 126 in thirty-one innings.

Although twenty points separated the two players in their handicaps, the veteran Scheidig, after his defeat on Saturday night at the hands of M. B. Brown, one of the two scratch players, came back with a good stroke and annexed the victory by some excellent play. The scores:

C. Scheidig—5 5 10 0 0 2 30 0 7 1 4 14 1 0 0 4 0 6 1 15 8 0 2 12 13 19 27 9 1 0 4. Total, 200; high runs, 30 27, 19; average, 6 14-31.

George Baxter—3 1 12 2 0 3 3 2 4 18 5 0 5 7 16 15 5 3 0 5 0 1 3 0 1 6 5 4 5. Total, 126; high runs, 16, 15, 12; average 4 2-31.

SPEAR BADLY BEATEN.

Class C Billiards in Harlem Results in One-Sided Match.

C. B. Terry of Palisades defeated George Spear of Morristown, N. J., last night, in the second game of the final round for the amateur Class C 18.2 balkline billiard championship at the Morningside Academy by the score of 200 to 99.

The contest, although one-sided from the start, was productive of some good playing on the part of the victor, who ran out his string of 200 in forty-nine innings, before his opponent was able to get into three figures. The playing was marked by two extremes, in which Terry showed some fine control and a good stroke, while on the contrary Spear was far off his stroke, and unable to show anything like the form that entitled him to the chance to qualify in the finals. The scores:

C. B. Terry—0 0 1 6 10 5 8 0 10 0 2 10 0 1 4 1 1 7 0 0 1 2 3 0 9 7 1 10 4 0 3 8 12 9 0 1 1 1 5 10 5 3 4 3 8 1 0 22 1. Total—200. High runs—22, 12, 10, 10, 10, 10. Average—4 4-49.

George Spear—6 1 1 1 1 2 0 1 1 0 5 7 0 1 0 0 6 4 0 0 9 0 1 0 0 5 0 0 1 3 0 1 2 0 1 0 5 0 3 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 3 2 0 0 2. Total—99. High runs—10, 10, 9. Average—2 1-49.

Danbury Wins at Riverside.

F. W. Danbury, (75,) defeated Charles Norton last night in the first game of the triple tie in the 18.2 balk-line tournament at the Riverside Academy by the score of 75 to 84, in thirty-five innings. The scores:

F. W. Danbury—0 0 0 3 0 4 6 4 0 1 0 0 0 10 2 3 1 1 0 0 0 5 6 4 7 0 0 3 1 3 0 0 0 0 11. Total—75. High Runs—11 10. Average—2 5-35.

Charles Norton—5 0 0 0 4 2 3 0 0 6 1 0 0 8 0 0 1 11 0 0 3 0 0 6 1 3 7 3 0 0 0 0 20 0 0. Total—84. High Runs—20 11. Average—2 14-35.

George Sutton Begins Practice.

George Sutton, who is matched to play Willie Hoppe for the 18.2 balkline billiard championship title, at the Hotel Astor on Feb. 7, defeated Edouard Roudil, the amateur billiard champion of France, at Maurice Daly's Academy last night by the score of 500 to 198. This is the first practice game in which Sutton has contested for the match.

Tie for January Golf Cup.

A tie has resulted in the competition for the January President's Cup at the Baltusrol Golf Club. In the final round of the last week-end tournament John S. Woodward, 2d, and W. Green finished all square. Handicap conditions prevailed, Woodward having to concede his opponent six strokes. Another eighteen-hole round has been ordered. An idea of the difficulties in playing golf with the ground covered with snow and ice may be gathered from the fact that Woodward and Edward Slosson, who led in the bogey competition, both finished 12 down. They received 2½ points, while H. C. Cornwall, who was 13 down, got a point.

The eighteen-hole medal play handicap for the Arctic Club resulted in Cornwall adding three more points to his total, with a card of 102—12—90. Woodward and Green tied with cards of 98—5—93 and 104—11—93, respectively, and each received a point and a half. In the ringer competition D. W. Granberry increased his lead by getting "birdies" on the first and sixth holes, which gives him a total of 9. L. W. Callan, Woodward, and V. S. Byron are tied for second place with 6 each. Granberry also leads in the selected score handicap with an unusually low card of 58.

Other leaders include J. H. Eggers, 63; F. N. Cowperthwaite, 64; H. C. Cornwall, 64; C. J. Spencer, 64; Caxton Brown, 65; Woodward, 65. In the Secretary and Arctic Cup competitions the eight men having the greatest number of points on April 1 will qualify for match play in April.

Fox Hills Golf Club Election.

The Fox Hills Golf Club held its annual meeting at the Knickerbocker Hotel last night. It was decided to join the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association and in future make the clubhouse and course more attractive for women golfers. There will be the usual open tournament, though the exact dates have not as yet been decided upon.

P. W. Pogson, Chairman of the Green Committee, was presented with a chest of silver from the members. In accordance with custom, the club elected its Board of Directors. This board, at its convenience, will select officers. In all probability Joseph J. O'Donohue, the President, will be chosen again. The new board consists of the following: Joseph J. O'Donohue, Col. Hugh O'Donohue, W. V. Creighton, W. J. Dean, G. E. Fawcett, Hubert Gardiner, G. W. Lembeck, H. H. Lloyd, Edward Morrison, P. J. O'Donohue, P. W. Pogson, E. G. Potter, E. M. Posey, J. M. Savage, and John Slater.

Four-Ball Golf Play at Pinehurst.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 29.—Four-ball golf play between Walter Travis and Professor Donald J. Ross and Professionals Gilbert Nichols, and Fred MacLeod occupied the attention of a large gallery to-day, the former pair winning.

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ROPER, PRINCETON'S ATHLETIC HEAD, OUT

Gives Up Position at Old Nassau to Devote His Time to Practice of Law.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 29.—William W. Roper, for many years a prominent factor in the athletics of Princeton University, has resigned as Director of Athletics, according to his own statement this evening. Roper has mapped out Princeton's football policies since the Fall of 1906, excepting the year 1910, and was two years ago elected to be Director of Athletics, a position created by the Board of Trustees of Princeton.

At the renewal of his contract last February he expressed a desire to devote his attention entirely to his law practice in Philadelphia, though this was not generally known. Roper was graduated in 1902, and was the substitute end on the 'Varsity team.

Members of the Athletic Association to-night would offer no prediction as to Mr. Roper's successor, who will be selected at the next meeting of the association, on Feb. 10. It is generally supposed, however, that a man whose chief interest is football will be chosen.

Although witnessing only one victory while at the head of Princeton football, Roper coached the 1906 team that tied Yale after an enviable record and drilled the three succeeding teams which lost by small margins. He was not actively engaged as field coach during the last season, but he determined largely the policy of the coaches.

WINTER FOOTBALL AT YALE.

Seventy-five Candidates Report for Conditioning Work to Capt. Spalding.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 29.—Winter football work was begun at Yale to-day, when seventy-five candidates, the largest number that ever started early practice, were registered by Capt. Jesse Spalding. An innovation was made in ordering out the linemen. This is the first time that the ends, tackles, and guards have worked any during the Winter. Their work will largely consist of runs and light floor work, mainly for conditioning exercises. Heretofore only the centres of the line candidates have worked during the Winter. The candidates will be divided into two groups for the Winter drill, one of them consisting of the linemen, the other the backs and centres, who will be worked at putting the ball into play with the quarters and half backs. There are about thirty backs enrolled, and the active technical drill will be largely devoted to them.

The members of the eleven last Fall who will leave the university next June will assist Capt. Spalding in the coaching. The three veteran quarter backs, Capt. Howe, Merritt, and Strout, will be present for regular coaching, as new quarter backs must be developed.

Capt. Spalding to-day denied that Jack Field would be a member of the resident coaching squad next Fall. Field has, however, agreed to be here much of the Spring and Fall practice, as he is in business in Bridgeport. Capt. Spalding said that the coaching staff would not be selected for some time.

Mile Relay Race at Pastime Games.

The champion one-mile relay team of the Irish-American Athletic Club, which has twice been defeated by the team representing the New York Athletic Club, will have a chance to retrieve itself in the one-mile relay race at the Pastime Athletic Club games on Feb. 21 at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. The New York Athletic Club men are naturally very much elated over their victories and will endeavor to prolong the winning streak. They are all in first-class shape and will make the representatives of the Winged Fist organization extend themselves. Gissing, Kiviat, Val and Rosenberg will probably be the men on whom the Irish-American Athletic Club will depend, while Frick, Richmond, Wood, and Packard will be the men for the New York Athletic Club contingent. This race should be a thriller from the start. The running high jump, five-inch handicap limit, will bring together a lot of jump talent. Grumpelt, Erickson, Jannies, Martens, Oler, and Fielding are a few of those who will compete in this event.

NO RECORD FOR MEYER.

A. A. U. Will Not Accept Time Made by Athlete in 100 Meters Race.

Frederick W. Rubien, Vice President of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, and the Chairman of the Record Committee of the A. A. U., declared yesterday that because of several pertinent reasons there was little chance of the 100 meters mark of 0:10 3-5, credited to Alvah T. Meyer, Irish-American A. C., supposedly made at the games of Loughlin Lyceum last Saturday night, being accepted.

Rubien announced that he drew his deductions from the fact that the timers were inexperienced, the track short and slow, and from the all important feature that the men who were beaten by Meyer, being only five feet behind him at the end, were too close to 0:10 3-5, and must necessarily have done the equal of the world's record, a very doubtful performance on a board floor, with rubber soled shoes.

Further than this the Chairman asserted that he had in his possession good evidence to the effect that Meyer had complained of having a strained back, which injury he had sustained in the sprint race of the IrishAmerican A. C. on Thursday night of last week.

While it was a small matter Rubien said that in the measurement of the track it was found to be six inches short of the required distance. While such a fraction would not show on a watch, said he, it would be enough to invalidate the acceptance of a record.

The timekeepers of the event in which Meyer is supposed to have accomplished the performance, were C. J. Dalton and W. McGloughlin of the Irish-American A. C., and Andrew J. Tully of the Paulist A. C., the latter having been appointed by the referee to take the place of Charles J. Dieges, New York A. C., who could not wait for the running of the event.

CHOICE OF RACING DRIVERS.

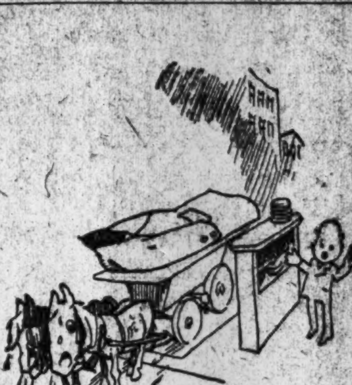
Many Favor A. R. Pardington for Chairmanship of Contest Board.

Relative to the discussion of the matter of the appointment of a new Chairman of the A. A. A. Contest Board, it was made known during the past couple of days that many auto drivers favor the appointment of A. R. Pardington, should the A. A. A. and Manufacturers' Contest Association decide upon a paid Chairman.

George Robertson, President of the Motor Racing Drivers' Association, speaking of the matter yesterday, said: "Members of our association, which includes the foremost racing pilots, indorse the idea of appointing Mr. Pardington to head its board. At the meeting of the association held during the New York show and since that time the matter has been discussed, and every one of the dozen or more drivers with whom I talked approves heartily. At the time of our last meeting the mention of Mr. Pardington's name was simply a rumor, so of course no general vote of approval could be taken. Since the matter has been made public we have not had the opportunity to hold a meeting, as many of the drivers are at the Chicago show or traveling elsewhere.

Student Leaders at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 29.—According to a vote of the Yale senior class, Capt. Howe of the football team is the most popular student, and has done the most for his college of any member of the class. Capt. Merritt of the baseball team is voted the best athlete, and Capt. Gardner of the track team the handsomest. Joseph L. Bell of Aiken, S. C., is considered by his fellow-students as their best scholar.



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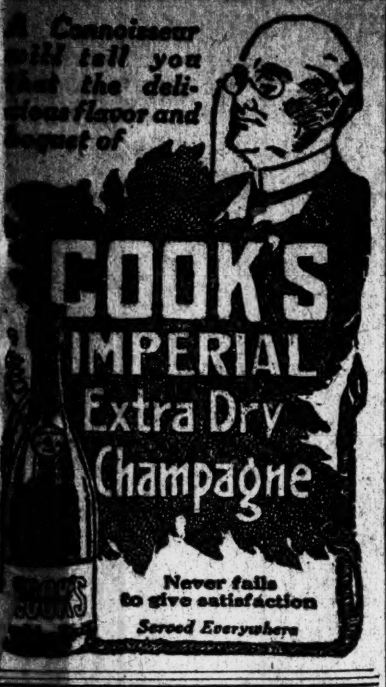
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For Sale—Special 1910 Stearns 30-60 landaulet, dark blue-gray runninng body; in perfect condition; no brokers. R. Carroll, Churchill's, Broadway and 49th St.

Chalmers Forty; 1912 torpedo toy tonneau excellent condition. Cole Motor Car Company, 2,000 Broadway; 'phone 6000 Col.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRIDGE, WILLIAM F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM F. BRIDGE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, Henry N. Tifft, Esq., No. 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-first (21st) day of May, 1912, next.
Dated New York, November 10th, 1911.
FRANCES B. BRIDGE, Executrix.
HENRY N. TIFFT, Attorney for Executrix, No. 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

CHALLENGE FOR MOTOR BOATS

James J. Ryan Will Race Reliance Against Any Craft in World.

"I will race my motor boat Reliance against any boat in the world, any size, any power, any distance, and for any stake over $2,500 a side."

This challenge was made yesterday by James J. Ryan of Cincinnati, who is here with his boat for the coming Motor Boat Show. Mr. Ryan was led to make this challenge by the announcement that the French and English will try to win the International Trophy this year. He has owned several boats named Reliance, which are small hydroplanes, and would have been in the trials last year had he been ready in time. His Reliance IV. won every race it entered in the West, and captured the trophy when the Dixie IV. went ashore at Buffalo. This Reliance is under thirty feet in length, and is driven by a 75-horse power motor. It has shown better than 37 miles an hour in a race, and that is not its limit. Reliance VI. is now completed, and when asked what it would do, Mr. Ryan said, "Forty-seven miles, and then we will have a little up our sleeve."

"The Reliance," continued Mr. Ryan, "will race in the East next season, and we will show the Eastern motor boatmen something that will open their eyes. We have tried out the Dixie, and figure that in a race she is good for about 43 miles. That is not fast enough. Perhaps some of the new boats will go faster, and the Frenchman with his 1,300-horse power motors may do wonders, but I know what my boat can do, and will make a match with anyone. I would very much like to arrange a sweepstakes race with some of the best boats.

Fencing for Manrique Trophy.

The annual fencing competition of three-men junior foil teams, for possession of the Manrique Trophy, will take place on Saturday evening, Feb. 3, in the gymnasium of the Central Y. M. C. A., 11 Bond Street, Brooklyn. The committee in charge has invited all teams in this section of the country, and to date the following have signified their intention of taking part: University of Pennsylvania, New York Athletic Club, Columbia University, New York Fencers Club, Carnegie Fencers Club, Central Y. M. C. A., Crescent A. C., New York Turn Verin, and Brooklyn Fencers Club. The contest will be conducted under the auspices of the Amateur Fencers' League of America, and in accordance with the latest rules of that organization.

DURLAND'S SILVER JUBILEE.

Many Veterans Will Take Part in Twenty-fifth Anniversary.

Durland's Silver Jubilee on Friday, Feb. 9, will be a reunion of the veterans of 1887 and subsequent years. Albert De Cernea, General Manager of Durland's Riding Academy, says that the silver jubilee to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of New York's model school of equitation promises to be the biggest thing in its line ever held.

Friends of William Durland, founder of the riding school, are making it a personal testimonial to him, and the indications are that the outpouring of old patrons in ring and balconies will be limited only to the capacity of the big arena.

Mrs. Kissam Brown's high school horse, Earl, which was in the opening ride, Feb. 9, 1887, has been sent down from Winter quarters in Connecticut and is now being groomed for his farewell performance next week.

Probably the oldest horse and rider among the veterans of 1887 are Thomas M. North and his brown gelding, Jerry. Mr. North recently celebrated his 85th birthday, while Jerry is said to be 30 years old.

Sixty-ninth Regiment Tennis.

Lawn tennis players were reduced to a short session upon the courts of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Twenty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, yesterday because of the preparations for the review. Wylie C. Grant, the former National champion, made amends for the limited time, however, by defeating Benjamin M. Phillips of the Harlem Club in a spirited match by the score of 6—1, 6—3. The result of this contest brings Grant level in the semi-finals with the three players who preceded him. He pairs with George S. Groesbeck for the top bracket, while in the lower section L. Millens Burt pairs with C. Gilbert Plympton. By a strange coincidence, Burt and Plympton are both old Boston players. In the doubles Abraham Bassford, Jr., the former Cornell player, paired with Grant and defeated Ovidio M. Bostwick and William C. De Mille, the west side team, by the score of 6—1, 8—6. The summary:

Sixty-ninth Regiment Singles.—Third Round—W. C. Grant defeated B. M. Phillips, 6—1, 6—3.

Doubles.—First Round—W. C. Grant and Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated W. C. De Mille and O. M. Bostwick, 6—1, 8—6.

Second Round—C. E. Buckner and V. Mardfin defeated T. R. Pell and partner by default; J. M. Steinacher and L. Burt defeated P. Cummings and Walter Hazard by default.

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Model D
38 H-P $3500.

The fastest automobile over American roads.

A flush-sided body and sloping hood are in perfect harmony—the highest development of automobile body design.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. | TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

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GRAF WALDERSEE, Feb 10 2 PM
PRES. GRANT, Feb. 22, 11 AM
*PENNSYLVANIA....Feb. 29, 3 PM
*Hamburg direct. 2nd cabin only.

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S. S. HAMBURG..Feb. 20, 10 AM

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*Ryndam.............Feb. 6
*Potsdam.............Feb. 13
†New Amsterdam......Feb. 27
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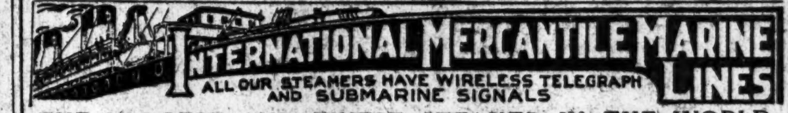
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Kroonland . Jan. 31, 10.00 A. M.
Celtic . . Feb. 1, 12:00 Noon
New York . Feb. 3, 9:30 A. M.
Finland . . Feb. 7, 10:00 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York........Feb. 3 | St. Louis........Feb. 17
†Oceanic...Feb. 10, noon | Philadelphia.....Feb. 24
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis..Feb. 10, 10 AM | Minnehaha....Feb. 24
Minnetonka..Feb. 17, 10 AM | Minnewaska..Mar. 2

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland........Jan. 31 | Vaderland........Feb. 14
Finland.........Feb. 7 | Zeeland.........Feb. 21

WHITE STAR Pier 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*New York.Feb. 3, 9:30 AM | *St. Louis......Feb. 17
Oceanic....Feb. 10, noon | Olympic (new)...Feb. 21
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic......Feb. 1, noon | Celtic..........Feb. 29
Baltic.....Feb. 15, noon | Baltic..........Mar. 14

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MAURETANIA MAR. 13, 1 A. M. APR. 8, 1 A. M.
CAMPANIA FEB. 14, 10 AM. MAR. 6, 1 AM. MAR. 27, 1 AM. APR. 17, 1 AM.
CARONIA MAY 1, 10 A. M.

Commencing February 28th, the "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander, instead of 9 A. M. Passengers served cold buffet supper between 9 P. M. and midnight Tuesday.

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KRONPRINZ WILHELM, - TUESDAY, FEB. 13
GEORGE WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, FEB. 24
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*La Touraine......Feb. 8 | *La Touraine.....Feb. 29
*La Provence......Feb. 15 | *La Savoie.....March 7
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¶Verona..Feb. 28, 11 AM
†Oceania..Mar. 2, 11 AM
*D. D'Aosta.Mar. 9, 11 AM
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SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:12|Sun sets..5:14|Moon sets...4:17

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:58	4:31	10:29	10:53
Governors Island	4:20	4:46	11:12	11:10
Hell Gate	6:10	6:36	12:47	12:43

Arrived—Monday, Jan. 29.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen, Jan. 20.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow, Jan. 20.
SS Rochambeau, Havre, Jan. 20.
SS Phoebus, Falmouth, Jan. 18.
SS Jose, Port Antonio, Jan. 23.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, Jan. 24.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Jan. 28.
SS Seneca, Boston, Jan. 27.
SS Steinturm, Philadelphia, Jan. 28.
SS Allegheny, Inagua, Jan. 25.
SS Minnesota, Port Antonio, Jan. 23.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Chemnitz, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Noordam, Plymouth	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cincinnati, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Hilarius, Montevideo	———	———
City of Atlanta, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Caracas, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Colon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cherokee, San Domingo	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alleghany, Haiti	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Oscar II., Christiansand	———	2:00 P.M.
Uranium, Rotterdam	———	3:00 P.M.
Katahdin, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Astoria	Libau	Jan. 8
Exeter City	Swansea	Jan. 11
Tremont	Santos	Jan. 9
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Jan. 20
San Juan	San Juan	Jan. 24
Hylas	St. Michaels	Jan. 21
Oceana	Bermuda	Jan. 27
Mesaba	London	Jan. 19
Finland	Dover	Jan. 22
Hudson	Corunna	Jan. 18
Narragansett	London	Jan. 16
Iserlohn	Hamburg	Jan. 14
Tivives	Kingston	Jan. 25
Marowijne	Trinidad	Jan. 23
Havana	Havana	Jan. 27
Bayamo	Cienfuegos	Jan. 24
Sibiria	Kingston	Jan. 24
Matanzas	Manzanillo	Jan. 21
Brazos	Galveston	Jan. 24
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 27

DUE TO-MORROW.

Uranium	Rotterdam	Jan. 17
J. L. Luckenbach	St. Lucia	Jan. 20
Arcadian	Kingston	Jan. 26
Camaguey	Tampico	Jan. 23
Tagus	Bermuda	Jan. 29
El Sud	Galveston	Jan. 25
Katahdin	Brunswick	Jan. 27

DUE THURSDAY.

New York	Liverpool	Jan. 24
Trojan	St. Lucia	Jan. 24
Creole	New Orleans	Jan. 27
Zacapa	Kingston	Jan. 27

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 29, (MARCONI.)

SS Main, Bremen to New York, 735 miles E. at 10:03 A. M.; due 31st, 1:30 P. M. North German Lloyd Line.
SS Mesaba, London to New York, 185 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 30th, 8:30 A. M.
SS Narragansett, London to New York, 448 miles E. at noon.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS George Washington, New York to Bremen, 160 miles S. W. at 8 P. M.; due Plymouth, 30th, 12:30 P. M. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, 30 miles N. E. Cape Cod at 7 P. M.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, 260 miles S. at 7 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Camaguey, Tampico to New York, 330 miles at 6:15 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Allianca, Cristobal to New York, 1,906 miles S. at 8 P. M. Panama Railroad S. S. Co.
SS Oceana, Bermuda to New York, 209 miles S. E. at 8 P. M. Bermuda-Atlantic S. S. Co.
SS Brazos, Galveston to New York, 90 miles S. at 8 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Tagus, Bermuda to New York, 630 miles S. 7 P. M. Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SS San Juan, San Juan to New York, 82 miles S. at 8 P. M. New York and Porto Rico S. S. Co.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, 90 miles S. at 8 P. M. Savannah Line.
SS Marowijne, Demerara to New York, 194 miles S. E. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Berlin, at Gibraltar, Jan. 28.
SS Oruba, at Barbados, Jan. 29.
SS Terence, at Liverpool, Jan. 29.
SS Katuna, at Singapore, Jan. 29.
SS Kioto, at Vladivostok, Jan. 29.
SS Karonga, at Shanghai, Jan. 29.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, Jan. 28.
SS Bretagne, at Havre, Jan. 28.
SS Rotterdam, at Amsterdam, Jan. 27.
SS Pennsylvania, at Hamburg, Jan. 29.

Sailed.

SS Prinzess Irene, from Bremen, Jan. 27.
SS Madonna, from Naples, Jan. 27.
SS Korona, from Demerara, Jan. 28.
SS Vasari, from Barbados, Jan. 28.
SS Schildturm, from Calcutta, Jan. 25.
SS Niagara, from Havre, Jan. 29.
SS Kursk, from Libau, Jan. 24.
SS C. F. Tietgen, from Copenhagen, Jan. 28.
SS San Guglielmo, from Naples, Jan. 25.

Passed.

SS Oceania, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Campanello, New York for Rotterdam, signaled Brow Head.
SS Flandre, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS Werdenfels, New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.
SS Sirius,* New York for ——, passed Scilly.
SS Chicago City, New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Jan. 31	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, Australia (via San Francisco)—Union Line steamer	Feb. 7	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	Feb. 2	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Jan. 22	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Oteric	Jan. 23	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco) — Nippon Maru	Jan. 25	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Union Line steamer	Feb. 2	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Marama	Feb. 16	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Dec. 29; Shanghai, Jan. 1; Yokohama, Jan. 9, and Honolulu, Jan. 19—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Jan. 25. Due in New York to-day.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

FLORIDA
CUBA and NASSAU
FEB. 2nd, 9th AND LATER
Stopping at Hotels Ponce de Leon, Alcazar, Ormond, Royal Poinciana, Royal Palm, in Florida; Colonial in Nassau.
CALIFORNIA Jan. 25 and later.
MEXICO Feb. 15th, via Mardi Gras.
Send for Booklet. State tour.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Ave. (27th St.)
Telephone 6270 Madison.

BERMUDA TOURS
INCLUDING HOTELS
5 DAYS..............$22.50 AND UP
9 DAYS..............$35 AND UP
OTHER DELIGHTFUL SEA AND RAIL TRIPS TO ALL PROMINENT RESORTS.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
Tele. 1340 Franklin, 396 Broadway, N. Y.

STEEL BILL PASSED BY HOUSE, 210 TO 109

Twenty Insurgents Join with Democratic Majority in Supporting Tariff Reduction.

EFFORTS TO AMEND FUTILE

Republican Leader Denounces Ruthless Tactics, but Gains Nothing—Chances in Senate Dubious.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Underwood-Palmer bill for the revision of the iron and steel schedule of the Payne tariff law passed the House late this afternoon by a vote of 210 to 109. Only minor changes to correct typographical errors were made. The bill, as passed, is identical in every essential with the original draft as ratified by the Democratic caucus.

The entire Colorado delegation, all Democrats, voted against the bill on its final passage. They had made futile attempts to change the zinc and lead rates and bitterly opposed the reductions proposed in pig iron rates. With this exception the Democrats voted solidly for the measure.

Most of the Republican Insurgents voted in the affirmative, but there was sufficient disaffection in this wing of the minority to cause doubts as to the fate of the bill when it reaches the Senate.

Twenty Republican insurgents voted with the Democrats. They were: Minnesota—Davis, Linbergh, Nason; Iowa—Haugen, Hubbard, Woods; Kansas—Jackson, Murdock, Young; North Dakota—Helgesen; California—Kent, Stephens; Wisconsin—Lenroot, Morse; Nebraska—Kinkaid, Norris, Sloan; Oregon—Lafferty; Washington—Warburton, Lafollette.

The Republican insurgents voting with the regular organization of their party against the bill were: Minnesota—Miller, Sleenerson, Volstead; Iowa—Kendall, Kennedy, Good, Pickett; Wisconsin—Cooper, Esch, Kopp.

The regular Republicans protested to the last against the application of rules closing the debate. Mr. Underwood was charged by the Republican leader, Mr. Mann, with "ruthless application" of the force of the Democratic majority. Many attempts to strike out sections of the Democratic free list were made but amendments by Mr. Mann to restrict the Democratic free list, which includes typewriters, printing machinery, machine tools, sewing machines, and other articles, to countries that do not discriminate against American cottonseed oil, live cattle, meats, and meat products, were defeated.

The bill will face a stormy reception in the Senate. It will reach the Senate tomorrow and be referred to the Finance Committee. Both Republican and Democratic Senators have been deferring other legislation with a view to concentrating attention on the tariff measures, as they emerge from the House, but no course of action has been mapped out.

The Democrats expressed hope to-day that the progressive Republicans would join with them in the same coalition that enabled the Senate to put through the tariff bills at the extra session, and to leave the issue squarely up to the President. The progressive Republicans have not held any conference as to their attitude. There are differing views among them as to the steel tariff that may interfere with a full alignment on this measure when it comes up for a vote.

Senator Cummins has a bill which he is ready to propose as a substitute for the House measure, largely based on his opposition to the House bill's transformation of specific duties into ad valorem duties. Other progressive Senators have propositions to offer when steel revision is ready to be fought out on the floor of the Senate.

The regular Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee are already figuring on hearing various persons interested in the steel industry who have applied to the committee. Senator Penrose will return Wednesday from Pittsburgh, and he and his Republican colleagues will immediately take up the matter of hearings.

BRANDEIS ANSWERS GARY.

Declares Steel Trust Workers Are "Worse Than Slaves."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Louis D. Brandeis of Boston and D. A. Reed, counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, clashed to-day before the Stanley Committee over a line of inquiry into the corporation's labor policy. Mr. Reed contended that the committee had no authority to investigate the labor question. Chairman Stanley overruled him.

Mr. Brandeis challenged E. H. Gary's recent statement that the corporation's treatment of employes compared favorably with that of any other, and introduced part of the report upon the steel industry recently made by Commissioner Neill of the Bureau of Labor. He criticised the length of hours of workmen.

"The percentage of men who undergo hardships is unusually large," said Mr. Brandeis. "Judge Gary's comment on criticisms of the corporation's labor policy shows to me the utter inability of large corporations to regard human life."

Mr. Brandeis declared "that the steel industry in England has eliminated entirely all these objectionable features."

"You don't mean England has been able to do anything for labor that we can't do in this country?" demanded Chairman Stanley. "You must be mistaken."

"Unfortunately, in this case I am not mistaken," returned Mr. Brandeis, saying that the working week of an English steel worker was 55.2 hours, and that 42 per cent. of the workers in this country averaged 72 hours.

"Mr. Carnegie has said the steel business was a case of feast or famine, prince or pauper, in the early days. Today with the Steel Corporation it is a case of prince and pauperizing," said Mr. Brandeis.

He charged that the steel workers were worse than slaves.

"The slave owners were human," he said, "and slaves came into personal contact with their owners. On the other hand, the owners of the Steel Corporation are in the position exactly similar to absentee landlords in Ireland, and through their stock distribution scheme to employes have brought about a condition exactly comparable to the appalling rack-rent conditions in Ireland."

EFFECT OF STEEL BILL.

Textile Journal Fears It Would Let Foreign Machinery Rule Market Here.

"If the proposed Underwood Iron and Steel bill should become a law textile machinery importers will be favored with the lowest tariff rate that they have dared hope for—a reduction from the present 45 per cent. ad valorem to a 30 per cent. basis," says The Textile Manufacturers' Journal in its current issue. "The majority of machinery importers have been frank to admit that they did not expect anything lower than 35 per cent. ad valorem, and that such a rate would allow them to largely increase their sales in this country. The have, however, been free to express the belief that, if they were granted a rate as low as 30 per cent. ad valorem, they would obtain control of the great bulk of the country's yearly purchases of textile machinery.

"This statement applies with greater force to cotton textile machinery than it does to that used in worsted mills, for importers already control the bulk of the latter, and with a 30 per cent. or even a 35 per cent. rate they could be expected to increase greatly their sales of machinery used in carded woolen mills, as well as of that used in cotton mills."

Fined for Violating Child Labor Law.

Forty violators of the labor laws were arraigned yesterday before Justices Steinert, Mayo, and Salmon of the Court of Special Sessions, and after devoting half the morning to them the court succeeded in fining some ten or twelve from $20 to $30 each, and in remanding the other cases to a later date. F. S. Cunningham was the attorney for the State Labor Bureau. He showed that in many cases children under 16 had been compelled to work more than twelve hours a day during the Christmas shopping rush.

CUSTOMS MEN HURT TRADE.

Their Rudeness Appals Latin-American Shippers.

Exporters in this city are complaining that some of their best customers coming here from Central and South America to buy have been so rudely treated at Panama and at New York by United States officials that they have sworn never to make the trip again, but go to Europe instead to do their buying. Commenting on this state of affairs, The American Exporter in its February issue will say:

"Among the functions of the Department of Commerce and Labor is the fostering of American export trade. We would suggest to the officials of the department that one way to accomplish that purpose, and one much cheaper than sending trade experts abroad—and in many cases a good deal more useful—would be to insist that the Immigration Bureau, which is a part of the department, mend its manners.

"Some months ago two prominent business men from Europe were arrested on their arrival at New York through somebody's mistake in the Immigration Bureau. No one seems to have heard of any Immigration Bureau official losing his job because of that error.

"Doutless there are sound reasons for the United States Government ascertaining whether a visitor from abroad is a polygamist or not, or an ex-convict, and so on, ad nauseam. Granted that these questions are necessary, let us insist that the officials ask them with as much delicacy as possible.

"Merchants from the West Coast of South America who have been delayed two or three days in the American quarantine station at Panama have been very eloquent in speaking of the discourtesy and inconveniences to which they were subjected, and they claim that a great deal of irritation against the United States has been caused by the high-handed methods enforced at the quarantine station off Panama. Probably it is true."

BELT LINE FOR BALTIMORE.

Pennsylvania in Deal to Offset New York Central's Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 29.—It was stated here to-day that the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Aldred interests, controlling the McCall's Ferry electrical plant, were in a deal which would result in either the purchase or a lease of the Maryland & Pennsylvania Railroad and the Canton Company's waterfront terminals on the east side of Baltimore's harbor.

The Pennsylvania has been contemplating a new move in this city to offset the New York Central's almost completed purpose of reaching tidewater here.

Owing to the increasing freight congestion, because of the terminals under the city, the Pennsylvania would like to have a belt line around Baltimore for through freight trains from the South for Philadelphia and New York. This can be obtained through the Maryland & Pennsylvania short line and the Canton Company.

The Susquehanna Water and Power Company of McCall's Ferry is interested through the connection of a road which the Pennsylvania already owns running from Philadelphia to the Susquehanna River, at Octorora, with the Maryland & Pennsylvania, through the building of a bridge across the river at that point, and then a link of about eight miles to the Angle in the Maryland & Pennsylvania, where it runs nearest to the river.

SEEK COLD STORAGE TRUST.

Searching Inquiry Into Combination to Keep Up Egg and Butter Prices.

Vigorously protesting that there was no such thing as a cold storage butter-and-egg trust, and that 60-cent butter was due entirely to economic conditions, the seven officers of the Mercantile Exchange of this city appeared yesterday morning before Assistant District Attorney De Ford and the Grand Jury, laden with records and books, when the inquiry was opened.

F. G. Henry, the Superintendent, was the only one examined, and his hearing will be continued this morning. Mr. Henry has complete control over the details of the exchange as regards price and records. The butter market was the subject of yesterday's inquiry, and Mr. De Ford intends, after he has cleaned that up, to consider cheese and eggs.

The proceedings are only preliminary to the general campaign, which District Attorney Whitman intends to wage against trade combinations, whose interests, it is said, include far more than the territory controlled by the New York exchange.

It is asserted that the price boosters in this city work in conjunction with others in Chicago and other cities. If this proves true the, the investigation instituted by District Attorney Whitman will be shifted to the National authorities.

OTHERS AFTER ELY CENTRAL.

Hammond Was Bidding for It When Rice Got the Option, Witness Testifies.

Testimony as to an offer made for the Ely Central mine by John Hays Hammond was put in yesterday by the defense in the trial of the case against the Directors of B. H. Scheftels & Co. before Judge Ray in the U. S. District Court. It was also suggested that Mr. Hammond was at the time acting for the Guggenheims, but this line of evidence was not followed up.

Harry Hedrick, who edited for the Scheftels firm its Mining and Financial News, told how, while Rice was actually in negotiation with Oscar A. Turner, then President of the Ely Central mine, Turner had been called to New York by Mr. Hammond and offered all the pooled stock of the Nevada Consolidated Mining Company for the ownership of the Ely Central mine. The deal was on the verge of being put through, said the witness, when Rice got the option.

During the examination on this point W. E. Baldwin asked if the offer of the Guggenheims was accepted. This brought counsel for the Government to their feet with the objection that no offer from the Guggenheims had been mentioned and that counsel had no right to put words in the mouth of the witness. The question was then withdrawn.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Mesh Bags, Hat Pins, and Silver Chains Affected—Other Decisions.

Judge Chamberlain, in the Board of United States General Appraisers, yesterday handed down decisions affecting the classification of hat pins, gunmetal mesh bags, silver chains, chain clasps, and similar articles. They were all returned for duty as articles of personal adornment, with a tax of 85 per cent., under the present law. J. G. Darlington & Co., and Emrich, King & Schersch alleged lower rates under various provisions of the tariff. The claims are partially sustained.

The following protests were unsupported, and accordingly overruled: H. F. Hammond, John G. Hall & Co., Schoellkopf, Hartford & Hanna Company, C. Perceval, S. Schmidt & Co., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Jules Weber, Fillman, Lee & Happel, Farbenfabriken of Alberfeld Company, J. B. Munsch & Co., Mrs. F. H. Goodyear, Balfour, Guthrie & Co., and the K. Hirade Company.

EXTRACT MAKERS' PROTEST.

Want the Same Rebate on Alcohol That Perfume Makers Get.

Manufacturers of flavoring extracts in this city are watching with keen interest to see what Congress will do with a bill introduced the other day by Representative Harrison which provides for a rebate of the internal revenue tax on domestic alcohol used in the manufacture of flavoring extracts for the export trade. Louis Spencer Levy, publisher of The American Perfumer and Essential Oil Review, said to a TIMES reporter yesterday:

"At present the American manufacturer of flavoring extracts for export must import his alcohol; but foreign alcohol is too dear and the process of manufacturing practically in bond is too cumbersome. All that the flavoring trade wants is to be put on an equal footing with the perfume trade, and then the exports will begin to jump."

DENY COMPLICITY WITH STEEL TRUST

The Hills, as Trustees for Ore Leases, Say Whatever the Effect Lessors Are Innocent.

DID NOT RESTRAIN TRADE

Co-defendants in Government Suit Say They Were in No Way Identified with Steel Corporation.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 29.—Kellogg & Emery, counsel for the Minnesota group of land and iron mining companies named as party defendants in the suit in the United States Court here by the Government for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation, filed their answers to-day to the Government's allegations. There are three distinct answers, one by the West Missabe Land Company, Limited, and seventeen other land and iron mining companies; the second by J. H. Gruber, individually, and the third by Louis W. Hill, James N. Hill, Walter J. Hill, and Edward T. Nichols, as trustees.

Gruber and the other four individuals are charged with being trustees in a lease from the West Missabe Land Company, Limited, and other defendants, of ore land to the Great Western Mining Company, the royalty upon the ore to be paid by the Great Western Company, the latter being guaranteed by the United States Steel Corporation.

In his answer Gruber admits having been named as a trustee, but denies having joined in the lease.

The other four individuals admit being trustees and having joined in the lease as such, but deny that they were a party to the creation of any monopoly in iron or steel products or in the restriction of the output of ore.

The West Missabe Land Company and the other co-defendants admit the leases, but say they were made in good faith for the benefit of the stockholders, without any purpose of restricting trade or creating a monopoly. They also deny having at any time combined or conspired in restraint of trade among the several States or with foreign nations within the meaning of Section 1 of the Anti-Trust act.

The seventeen companies that filed their answers were the Wright, Davis, Wells, and Stone Land Companies, Wabigon, Minosin, Nibiwa, Wenona, and Minawa Iron Companies, and the Leonard, Arthur, Fillmore, Harrison, Jackson, Polk, Tyler, and Van Buren Iron Mining Companies.

The Hills Answer for All.

Walter J. Hill, Louis W. Hill, James N. Hill, and Edward T. Nichols, as trustees of the Great Northern Ore properties, deny that they have engaged in any confederacy in restraint of trade contrary to law.

They admit that on Jan. 2, 1907, the West Missabe Land Company, Limited, and certain of the other defendants, entered into a certain indenture with the Great Western Mining Company of Minnesota, which lease covered certain land supposed to contain large tonnages of iron ore. They say that they became parties to the lease solely as the agents of the lessors for particular purposes specified. They deny that the defendant J. H. Gruber joined in the lease as trustee or otherwise. They admit that the performance of the stipulations of the lease by the Great Western Mining Company was guaranteed by the United States Steel Corporation. They admit that the lessee agreed to mine the ore upon the terms of the lease and ship it over the Great Northern Railway, paying therefor a royalty, and that it was provided that the lease might be surrendered on Jan. 1, 1915, on giving at least two years' previous notice in writing.

The defendants deny that they became parties to the lease with the intent of preventing the ore from being mined and sold to independents. They deny that the practical effect of the lease was to forestall competition or to increase to any undue or improper extent the United States Steel Corporation's control of the ore resources of the country, or to destroy or forestall competition in iron ore. They deny that the royalty agreed to be paid was unprecedentedly large or in any wise in excess of the true value of the considerations granted by the lease.

Not Identified With Corporation.

They admit that by the execution of the lease the position of the United States Steel Corporation was strengthened, but they deny that they became parties to the lease with any intention to strengthen the position of the United States Steel Corporation or for any purpose other than the desire to turn to account in a legal and proper manner the properties and assets owned and controlled by the lesser company. They deny any intent to shut off competition by preventing the establishmet of a competitor to the United States Steel Corporation or to create for that corporation an undue power over the steel business by controlling the source of supply of ore, or to restrain trade or commerce, or to create a monopolization within the meaning of the Anti-Trust act.

Whatever the effect of the lease may be, the defendant companies were innocent parties to it.

They deny that any system of interlacing or interlocking of Directorates exists, or ever has existed, whereby any of the defendant companies that were parties to the lease are or have been officers or Directors of the United States Steel Corporation or of any other constituent, subsidiary, or controlled companies, or whereby any of the officers or Directors of the Steel Corporation or allied companies became or are officers or Directors of any of the lesser companies.

They deny that any of the defendants have at any time participated at any meetings under the auspices of the United States Steel Corporation or otherwise, or that in any direct or indirect way they have participated in any meeting or in any exchange of information, common understanding or expressions of opinion, or concerted action or declaration of intention or policy. They deny that by means of any pools or agreements they have at any time combined or conspired in restraint of trade.

ORE DIVIDENDS $7,500,000.

Total of $5 a Certificate Paid Since Steel Trust Leased Properties.

The Trustees of the Great Northern Iron Ore properties have made public their annual report to certificate holders for the year ended Dec. 31. It is the first report to be made in pamphlet form, previous statements having been limited to a transcript of the income account and extracts from the lease made with the Great Western Mining Company. The latter is a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, which has served notice upon the Trustees of its intention of canceling its lease on the ore lands at the earliest opportunity, or on Jan. 1, 1915.

The Trustees report the expenditure in 1911 of $88,197 for salaries and expenses and $750,000 in dividends. There was an excess of receipts over disbursements amounting to $1,539,242, and the Trustees had a balance on hand at the end of the year of $1,572,073.

Since Sept. 16, 1907, the certificate holders have received a total of $7,500,000 in dividends, or $5 a certificate. In 1907, 1908, and 1909 they received $1; in 1910, $1.50, and in 1911, 50 cents. The cash on hand would suffice for another dividend of $1, but with the prospect of an early termination of the arrangement with the Great Western Mining Company it is not likely that the usual dividend declared at this season will be paid. On this subject the Trustees say:

"The notice given by the Great Western of its intention to terminate its lease on Jan. 1, 1915, means that income from that lease will be discontinued from that date. While methods of handling the property subsequent to the termination of the lease are being perfected and put into operation, business prudence dictates that the reserves in hand should be maintained and increased as much as possible, to the end that the interests of the various companies should be conserved and made available for the ultimate benefit of the certificate holders."

There has always been a misconception in financial circles of the extent to which the Steel Corporation was making use of the Hill properties for its ore supplies. It is shown in the report that in only one year, 1911, was the minimum specified in the lease mined.

The lease as originally prepared provided that at least 750,000 tons of ore should be paid for in the year 1907. In that period a small amount was taken from a mine that had previously been opened, and it was paid for in that year. The preparation of details of the lease consumed so much time during that year that it was not completed in time to permit other mining operations in the leased properties, and for that reason it was provided that the balance of the minimum should be pro-rated in later years and be paid for at the royalty rates of the years in which the ore might be mined. During 1908, 1909, and 1910 parts of the quotas of ore provided for those years were mined and paid for, and the balance of the quotas were paid for as minimum royalties.

In the year 1911 the full quota was mined and paid for, and in that year an excess tonnage was mined, which absorbed the entire credit established by the Great Western for 1908 and part of the credit for 1909. The total revenue from the Great Western to Jan. 1, 1912, on 7,832,138 tons of ore was $14,820,398. This sum included an allowance of 80 cents a ton for freight to the docks. From other leases a total of $1,858,058 was received for 11,913,982 tons shipped, the royalty under these agreements being much less than that paid by the Great Western.

ADVANCE CRUDE OIL AGAIN.

Fourth Increase Since Christmas, and $2 Oil Expected Soon.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 29.—The Seep Purchasing Agency, formerly the buying section of the Standard Oil Company, to-day announced an advance of 5 cents a barrel in Pennsylvania crude, lifting the price to $1.50. It is the fourth advance since the day after Christmas, when the price was $1.30.

Other advances were made to the following: Corning, 95 cents; New Castle, $1.02; Mercer, $1.05; Cabell, $1.12, and Somerset, 82 cents. Producers are predicting $2 oil before midsummer.

With the advance in the price of crude oil has come a new schedule of prices for the refined products. Since Jan. 1 the cost of kerosene in New York has gone up from 6 cents to 8 cents, while gasoline has advanced from 9 to 11 cents. Oil men in close touch with the markets for both crude and refined oil say that further advances are in sight.

Pennsylvania crude oil is of exceptionally high quality and always commands a price considerably above that for the more common grades. A relatively small part of the country's supply comes from those fields, so that the advance in the price of refined oils will not be in proportion.

A local oil man said last night that the demand for oil products has shown a remarkable increase in recent years, and that a higher scale of quotations was inevitable. Pennsylvania crude has sold as high as $1.70 within a recent period, and at one time a few years ago at $2.05. Eastern refiners say that an advance to $2 per barrel appears likely within the next six months.

SUGGESTS STATE RESERVOIRS

Water Storage Committee Urges Utilization of Water Power.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—The Joint Committee of the Legislature on Conservation and Utilization of Water Power made its report to-night. It recommends the State should forever hold all rights in water power now owned by it; that the "same should be conserved and developed to the maximum point of commercial efficiency"; that "every encouragement should be given development of power rights owned by individuals," and that there exists a widespread misconception both as to the quantity and value of the water powers owned by the State and as to the extent of the legal rights of the State in water power owned by individuals.

It further reported that no more grants of water power privileges should be made by the State except for limited periods and upon adequate compensation, and that grants heretofore made by the State of valuable water rights, by their terms revocable, should be revoked at once, but that where absolute grants have been made by the State such rights should be regarded as inviolable.

The report condemns the extent to which the State has granted to private owners valuable water rights, and recommends that storage reservoirs be constructed for the regulation of the flow of waters. It, however, points out that power obtained by such regulation will belong to the present owners.

Mayor Opens Storm King To-day.

Mayor Gaynor will touch an electric button at Storm King to-day which will let off the final blast in completion of the eighteen-foot tunnel bored through solid rock under the Hudson there to bring Catskill water to New York City. A special train will take the Mayor, members of the Board of Water Supply, and a large number of city officials and guests to Storm King. The train will leave at 9:30 this morning.

Regular Ticket on the Curb.

The regular ticket nominated by the New York Curb Market Association was made public yesterday. There are to be elected six members of the Board of Representatives, the nominees being Frederick T. Ackermann, Franklin Leonard, Jr., W. S. Muller, David Pfeiffer, L. M. Richmond, and George T. Taylor. The new Nominating Committee is Henry Banner, George S. Dates, Jr., E. R. McCormick, H. B. Sargeant, and J. C. Shipman.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The $20,000,000 Pacific Gas and Electric 5 per cent. bonds offered by Harris, Forbes & Co. and N. W. Halsey & Co. yesterday morning were quickly oversubscribed.

A Cotton Exchange membership has been sold by the estate of Uriah Hermann to W. P. Mitchell for $14,900, an advance of $100 from the last previous sale.

W. A. Read & Co. are offering at 97½ an issue of $1,500,000 first consolidated 4 per cent. bonds of the Soo Line. Interest is guaranteed by the Canadian Pacific.

Further withdrawals of gold for Costa Rica are looked for during the week. The sum of $800,000 has already been sent out on this movement and another $250,000 has been engaged. The shipments are being made on account of Paris bankers in payment of a recent loan.

Hayden, Stone & Co. and W. A. Read & Co. have purchased jointly $1,000,000 5 per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds of the Twin City Rapid Transit system.

The Compiling Company of America, for the purpose of making up analyses of railroad and industrial reports and other statistical compilations, has been incorporated with E. T. Perine as President, H. B. Gould as Vice President and General Manager, and R. Le C. Hovey as Secretary and Treasurer.

The Ticker Book for the January to March quarter has come out in enlarged form. It gives under names and tape symbols a description of every corporation whose securities are dealt in on the Stock Exchange, together with its capital stock and bonds, a complete dividend history, transfer offices, names of officers, and range of prices from 1903 to Jan. 1, 1912. It also contains quotations of the Curb and Consolidated Exchange transactions. It is published by the Stock and Bond Quotation Company, 157 William Street.

Directors of the Michigan State Telephone Company have revised the dates of dividend payments so that dividends on both common and preferred will be paid at the end of each calendar quarter. A dividend of 1 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable March 30 to stock of record March 15 has been declared in addition to the 1½ per cent., payable Feb. 1, which was declared in October. A regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the common stock, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 15, and an additional dividend on the common stock for one month at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable March 30 to stock of record March 15 have also been declared. The additional dividends are paid in connection with the readjustment of the periods.

URGES WIDER HUNT FOR 'MONEY TRUST'

Representative Henry Proposes a Sweeping Inquiry, Even Including Campaign Funds.

HOUSE ACTION IS IN DOUBT

Mr. Littleton Attacks Plan as Tending to Identify Democracy with a "Destructive Policy."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—An investigation of the so-called "Money Trust" more far-reaching than that proposed in either of the Lindbergh resolutions, is now advocated by Representative Henry, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, as a result of the testimony given by Samuel Untermyer Friday.

The kind of inquiry proposed by Mr. Henry was disclosed to-day, when he introduced, as a substitute for both Lindbergh resolutions, one of his own, calling for an investigation not only of the charge that the management of the finances of many industrial and railroad corporations is concentrated in the hands of a few men in New York City, but also of the facts, bearing on contributions to National campaign funds by National banks, inter-State railways, and industrial corporations.

No sooner was the Henry resolution introduced than Representative Martin W. Littleton of New York issued a statement, charging that the investigation proposed by the Texan and advocated by Col. William J. Bryan and his followers, would identify the Democratic party with a "blind and destructive policy."

Chairman Henry seems to feel confident that an investigation will be ordered and it was intimated to-night that leaders in the Democracy of the House, who have been opposing such an investigation, would make no objection to the reference of the matter to the Banking and Currency Committee.

Wants a Special Committee.

This is not what Chairman Henry wants. He insists that the investigation shall be carried on by seven men appointed from the House by Speaker Clark. He wants this committee to have authority to sit during the House sessions or during recess. If this is granted the investigators will be engaged far into the Summer, for the kind of inquiry urged by Mr. Henry, on the basis of the Untermyer testimony, would take a long time.

Mr. Henry also insists on having public hearings, and wants the committee to have plenary power to employ counsel, experts, accountants, bookkeepers, to send for papers and persons. He also wants the Controller of the Currency ordered to lay before the committee all the data in his possession, and asks the use of his assistants for turning the investigation into a scrutiny of National bank affairs.

The Henry resolution would excuse no person from giving sworn testimony or producing records on grounds that this would tend to incriminate, but specifically provides that every person testifying shall have immunity from prosecution with respect to any matter concerning which he may be questioned under oath.

It is difficult to sense the attitude of the House toward the Henry plans. Many of his followers urge the investigation. More conservative leaders and their followers think no such "fishing expedition" should be ordered at this time. Other members, including some who oppose the investigation, insist that it should be conducted, if at all, by the Banking and Currency Committee.

Based on Untermyer Statements.

The preamble of the Henry resolution summarizes statements made to the Rules Committee last week by Samuel Untermyer. It repeats the charges that a few financiers in New York control the money situation; that they dominate the institutions of New York and elsewhere, control the use of money, belonging to depositors and stockholders, in the purchase and sale of securities and loans; dominate the Exchange, security, and commodity markets, and stifle competition.

The resolution divides the investigation of these charges and orders that the committee investigate whether and to what extent:

"Individuals, firms, National banks, and other moneyed corporations are engaged in or connected with the management or financial affairs of inter-State railroad or industrial corporations and with the potential power exercised over such corporations, and how and to what uses the bankable funds of inter-State railroad or industrial corporations are applied.

"Individuals, firms, National banks, and other moneyed corporations, interested in or connected with such inter-State corporations, are enabled, by reason of their relations or connection with other inter-State corporations or with other individuals, firms, National banks, moneyed corporations to prevent or suppress competition in the interest of such inter-State corporations, or to protect or assist the latter in preventing or suppressing competition.

Question as to Control.

"National banks and other moneyed institutions are owned, dominated or controlled through their Directors or through stock ownership, official management, patronage or otherwise, by the same persons, interests, groups of individuals, or corporations that are also interested in other National banks or moneyed corporations, located in the same city.

"The funds or credit of National banks and other moneyed corporations are or have been used other than in making current loans to merchants or on commercial paper, and particularly whether, and to what extent, such funds are or have been employed (1) in purchase of securities from bankers or others, in any way interested in or connected with such corporations; (2) in the guarantee or underwriting of securities or syndicate transactions, either alone or in conjunction with others; (3) in loans or collateral notes, secured by bonds or stocks; (4) in loans on or purchase of stocks of other banks or of any trust or investment company or financial or moneyed corporations, and (5) in any other form of loan or investment alone or in joint account with others.

"Any National bank or other moneyed corporation, directly or indirectly, or by means of another corporation having substantially the same officers and stockholders and with stock paid for by the dividends of the parent company, and whether alone or with others, has acted as an issuing house or in offering securities to the public or investors * * * or has speculated or is speculating in stocks.

"The management and operations of the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Clearing House Association are or may be directly or indirectly dominated, controlled, or otherwise affected by any individuals or corporations, or individuals who control or are influential in directing the use or deposit of the funds of National banks in the City of New York or of inter-State railway or industrial corporations and the relations that they hold to the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Clearing House.

"Any individual, firm, or corporation, or any one or more groups of such individuals, firms, or corporations may or can affect the security markets of the country through the New York Stock Exchange, or can create, avert, or compose panics by control of the use and disposition of moneys in the banks and other moneyed corporations so controlled."

Representative Littleton, in his criticism of the proposed investigation to-day, said in part:

"So far as the political effect of the move is concerned (and I dare say that has not been absent from the minds of those who propose the investigation) it would simply have the effect of further identifying the Democratic Party with a blind and destructive policy, acting without discriminating judgment and apparently careless of the consequences of its conduct. If it continues with this policy, it will lose the ground recently gained, destroy the confidence in its wisdom, already inspired, and take its place as a party of protest and proclamations."

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat Up—Corn, Oats, and Cotton React After Early Gain—Coffee Firm.

Wheat advanced on higher foreign markets, bullish European statistics, decreasing American receipts, and a good decrease in the American visible. Exporters bought freely of Canadian wheat. Feeding grains were also strong and active, advancing with good speculative demand, reacting on realizing due to heavy receipts. Provisions opened easier, but were steady at the close. Cotton was firm during the morning on foreign news, but reacted with Southern selling and bear pressure, partly influenced by labor conditions at Lawrence. Coffee showed strength, with evidence of good support and in reflection of the increased inquiry from the country. Cottonseed oil reacted with lard and slower demand generally.

WHEAT.

Wheat was strong all day, closing a little under the best. The news was favorable to values, both domestic and foreign. Public cables were very firm, and in most cases higher, while private cables reported a good cash demand for wheat and also a good demand for nearby deliveries. It was anticipated, however, that with the beginning of any freedom of movement from Argentina the more forward deliveries would feel the influence. World's statistics were bullish; the world's exports were only 7,376,000 bushels, against 8,096,000 bushels the previous week and 13,680,000 bushels last year. One-half of this decrease, compared with last year, was in Argentine shipments, Russia showing a decrease of 2,600,000 bushels, and all other countries showing a decrease, excepting America. The amount of wheat afloat for Europe decreased 584,000, compared with an increase of 2,800,000 bushels last year. The visible supply showed a good decrease. The visible supply of domestic wheat decreased 1,180,000 bushels, bonded stocks in the United States decreased 412,000 bushels, while the visible at Canadian points increased 383,000 bushels. The grand total is 85,212,000 bushels, against 52,859,000 bushels last year. Interior receipts were lighter, decreasing 300,000 bushels compared with last week. There was further active demand for Canadian wheat, with claims of 100 loads for the export business late Saturday and Monday. Weather conditions were somewhat milder, and with the disappearance of snow covering some crop complaints are being received.

Cash wheat was firm, with No. 2 red quoted $1.05¾, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.23¼; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.17; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.14.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The market was active and very firm, closing at a little reaction from the highest. Further general strength of general feedstuffs of all kinds, active speculative buying, and reports of good demand for cash corn were bullish influences. Foreign markets were firm, which encouraged some buying early. World's exports were 4,459,000 bushels, against 3,154,000 bushels, America shipping 2,189,000 bushels out of the total. On the advance considerable realizing developed owing to the very heavy receipts. The Western arrivals were 1,831,000 bushels, or 700,000 bushels more than last week and 500,000 bushels more than last year. The visible supply increased 752,000 bushels. Cash corn was firm.

OATS.—The market was also strong and active, advancing to within a fraction of the previous high record for the season, closing with some reaction on profit taking. Active speculative buying was a feature on the advance. Cash oats were firm. Receipts were larger at the West, however, showing 250,000 bushels increase over last week. The visible supply of domestic oats decreased 1,285,000 bushels for the week, Canadian oats in bond decreased 24,000 bushels, and the Canadian visible supply decreased 116,000 bushels. Cash oats were firm.

PROVISIONS.

The market was a little lower during the morning, due to very heavy receipts of hogs at Chicago, but the arrivals at other points were only moderate and prices firmed up, later closing steady. The total interior arrivals were 121,000.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.07¾	$1.06¾	$1.07½	$1.06¾
July	..	..	1.02¼	1.01⅝
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.15@9.30	9.20
January	..	..	..@ ..	9.20
March	..	..	9.25@9.45	9.30
May	..	..	9.54@9.59	9.59

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.03⅞	$1.02⅝	$1.03⅜	$1.02⅞
July	96⅞	96⅛	96⅝	96¼
September	95¼	94⅝	95	94¾
Corn—				
January	..	..	64⅞	64¼
May	68⅛	67¼	67¾	67¼
July	67¾	66⅞	67½	66⅞
September	68⅛	67¼	67¾	67⅛
Oats—				
May	51¾	50⅞	51½	50⅞
July	46⅝	46	46½	45⅞
September	41½	40⅞	41¼	40¾
Lard—				
January	9.20	9.12½	9.17½	9.22½
May	9.45	9.35	9.40	9.45
July	9.57½	9.50	9.52½	9.57½
September	9.65	9.62½	9.65	9.72½
Ribs—				
January	..	..	8.55	8.57½
May	8.82½	8.77½	8.80	8.82½
July	8.82½	8.77½	8.80	8.82½
September	8.92½	8.90	8.92½	8.97½
Pork—				
January	15.80	15.70	15.75	15.85
May	16.35	16.25	16.30	16.35
July	16.55	16.45	16.50	16.55

COTTONSEED OIL.

Support to values was meagre. A little buying in the near position was noticeable, credited to independent refining interests, which have been buying those positions recently, but offerings were heavy. Liquidation was induced by the circulation of several hundred February tenders, while the reaction in the lard market at the West, in face of the strong grain markets, was also a factor. Crude was officially quoted unchanged at 4.40 to 4.47 in the Southeast and Texas, and 4.47 to 4.54 in the valley, but it was said that there had been a slight lowering of values. The basis for hedging is unsatisfactory.

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.34	5.40
February	5.40	5.35	5.35	5.43
March	5.47	5.42	5.42	5.50
April	5.50	5.50	5.45	5.54
May	5.55	5.54	5.54	5.60
June	..	..	5.57	5.64
July	5.74	5.71	5.70	5.76
August	..	..	5.71	..
September	5.80	5.77	5.77	..

COTTON.

Advances of from 5 to 10 points registered during the early session were not maintained, the market closing barely steady at about the finals of last week. The tenor of foreign advices was again responsible for the upturn at the start, the Liverpool market being a few points above a parity, while the volume of spot business there shows no diminution. The relative strength abroad was attributed by some authorities as due to continued activity on the part of the Continent, while it was also stated that spinners were calling cotton freely. Manchester is active, as is India, reflecting the strength of the silver market.

There was considerable precipitation at several points east of the Mississippi in the cotton belt, and apprehension was expressed less movement be interfered with again. The forecast was for clearing conditions, however, and temperatures north of the belt were not indicative of a pronounced cold spell overspreading the cotton regions in the very near future. The reports of active ginning at various centres continue, but against these are dispatches of a proposed reduction in area for next season, the tenor of these varying decidedly.

On the bulge of the market there was an increased amount of selling pressure from the South, and it was also thought that leading bears were endeavoring to depress the market. Activity of this sort was encouraged by the recurrence of rioting in sections of New England where labor is disturbed. It was asserted that protection by the authorities had become necessary because of the violence, and also that strikers were forcibly restraining operatives from entering mills.

A member of a prominent local concern with extensive outside connections, who just returned from a prolonged foreign trip, states that conditions in the textile trade in Europe are fairly satisfactory, but the improvement has been very slow except at Lancashire, where spinners and weavers have been favorably affected by the good demand from India. In Germany trade is reported spotted, at France normal. The Italian Government is keeping part of the industry in that country busy, but manufacturers of prints and export goods are said to be demoralized owing to their principal outlet being completely cut off. Merchants of China in Manchester are inclined to take a hopeful view of the outlook for the Orient, believing in an early but slow resumption of business as soon as present difficulties are settled.

Southern spot markets were generally unchanged excepting Savannah, which was ⅛c higher, at 9½c. Local middlings are only quoted at 9.65c, with futures substantially below this price. Exports are 1,125,000 bales in excess of last year. Port receipts for to-day are estimated at 65,000 bales, against 60,000 bales last week and 48,000 bales a year ago.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	9.42	9.32	9.33@9.34	9.32
February	9.39	9.34	9.33@9.34	9.32
March	9.51	9.42	9.41@9.42	9.42
April	..	..	9.50@9.52	9.48
May	9.65	9.56	9.57@9.58	9.57
June	9.66	9.63	9.64@9.66	9.62
July	9.78	9.69	9.70@9.71	9.69
August	9.81	9.73	9.74@9.75	9.71
September	9.78	9.73	9.73@ ..	9.72
October	9.89	9.81	9.81@9.82	9.80
November	..	..	9.84@9.86	9.82
December	9.95	9.88	9.89@ ..	9.87

SUE TO FORECLOSE ON THE WABASH

Mortgage Represented $41,000,000 and Interest of $812,000 Was Defaulted on Jan. 1.

TO NAME SAME RECEIVERS

Pierce Committee Receives Report of J. C. Stubbs and Will Announce Reorganization Plan Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 29.—Attorney George Welwood Murray, counsel for the Equitable Trust Company of New York, instituted suit this afternoon before Judge Elmere B. Adams of the United States District Court for the foreclosure of the first refunding and extension mortgage bonds of the Wabash Railroad Company, aggregating $41,000,000. These are the bonds on which the interest of $812,000 was defaulted by the railroad on Jan. 1, 1912.

Application for the appointment of receivers was made and an order for the appointment of F. A. Delano, W. K. Bixby, and E. B. Pryor, now receivers under a creditors' bill, will be made to-morrow morning.

Mr. Murray acted at the request of the Committee of Bondholders, of which Winslow S. Pierce is Chairman. The action meets with the approval of the other bondholders' committee, of which James N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company, is Chairman.

Mr. Murray will request an order from Judge Adams to-morrow authorizing the receivers to issue certificates to the amount of probably $5,000,000 to provide for additional equipment for the Wabash Railroad and for making improvements which have been considered by the receivers as urgently necessary.

Mr. Murray said that the Pierce committee holds bonds of the Wabash in excess of 25 per cent. of the outstanding securities, as provided by law. Mr. Pierce, Chairman of the Committee, accompanied Mr. Murray to St. Louis. Attorneys Wells, Blodgett, and Ben Schmurmacher appeared for the Wabash.

The order asking the appointment of receivers will provide for the payment of all labor, material, and supply claims against the Wabash Company, arising out of operations antedating the receivership.

"It will be the policy of the Bondholders' Committee to co-operte with the receivers in supporting their applications for authority to improve the property and to provide adequate equipment, and also in the way of provision of necessary resources for these purposes as well as to hasten as far as practicable a sound and permanent reorganization of the company," said Mr. Pierce.

The bondholders' committee, of which Winslow S. Pierce is Chairman, representing more than 25 per cent. of the bonds, the amount required under the deed of trust for action by the Trustees, requested the Equitable Trust Company last Friday to institute foreclosure proceedings and counsel for the committee, and for the trust company, went West on Saturday to make the necessary application.

The Trustee of the mortgage, it was said yesterday, had received no request for action on its part by any other group of bondholders than those represented by the Pierce committee. The purpose of the trust company to begin foreclosure proceedings, it was said, was communicated on Saturday to counsel for the Wallace committee of Wabash bondholders.

J. C. Stubbs, formerly Traffic Director on the Harriman lines, who was engaged to make an inspection of the property and report on its needs, has made his report to the Pierce committee, and will shortly announce its plan of reorganization.

DINNER TO E. J. O'HAYER, JR.

Former Passenger Agent Entertained by Prominent Railroad Men.

E. J. O'Hayer, Jr., who has resigned as General Eastern Passenger Agent of the New York Central Railroad to go into other business, was entertained at dinner by twenty-five personal friends at Rector's last night.

Among those present were L. F. Vosburg, General Passenger Agent of the New York Central Railroad; Colon Studds, General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Albert Simmons, General Passenger Agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; C. L. Hunter, Chairman of the Trunk Line Association; Ralph M. Johnson, General Agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and James Buckley, General Passenger Agent of the Erie Railroad.

Crosstown Line's Claims Disallowed.

Judge Lacombe disallowed yesterday the claims of the Central Crosstown Railroad Company against the Metropolitan Street Railway and the New York City Railway Companies. That against the Metropolitan was for damages for breach of its lease, which occurred six months after the Federal receivers of the Metropolitan were appointed. The claim of the Crosstown against the New York City Railway Company was disallowed because the court held that there was no contract between the two companies.

COFFEE.

Coffee advanced 17 to 25 points on sales of 85,000 bags, due largely to strength in Brazil and Europe. The official Brazilian cable reported an advance of 100 reis in Rio and 200 to 300 reis at Santos. The special Santos cable showed a further gain for Santos 4s of 200 points, and private advices indicated considerable excitement in Brazil, so much so that there were comparatively few cost and freight offers received. The lowest offers here were on the basis of 14.65c for Santos 4s, which was equal to about 15½c delivered here. Leading roasters announced Saturday that the price of spot coffee would be advanced ¼c at noon on Monday, and this resulted in active business from the country at old quotations. It is said that 45,000 bags of coffee were sold on the basis of 15 cents for Santos 4s, which prices later advanced to 15¼c. The coffee offered was said to be selected, and the quotations were only slightly above the option basis.

Havre was 1 to 1½f higher, while Hamburg advanced ¾ to 1 pfennig. Increased demand for spot coffee from the country was shown in the warehouse deliveries which, for the week, amounted to 125,535 bags, compared with 96,157 bags the previous week, and 122,5[illegible] bags last year.

Spot coffee firmer; 14⅛c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	12.95	[illegible]
February	12.87	12.87	12.97@12.98	[illegible]
March	13.01	12.94	12.98@12.99	[illegible]
April	..	..	12.98@13.00	[illegible]
May	13.00	12.97	12.98@12.99	[illegible]
June	12.99	12.99	12.99@13.00	12.79
July	13.03	12.99	12.99@13.00	12.80
August	..	..	13.00@13.01	12.80
September	13.04	12.99	13.01@13.02	12.81
October	12.96	12.96	12.96@12.97	12.78
November	12.96	12.96	12.96@12.97	12.75
December	12.93	12.87	12.88@12.89	12.71

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 38½@[illegible] extras, 37½c; firsts, 35@36½c; seconds, 33½@34½c; thirds, 31@32½c; held, specials, 37½@38c; extras, 36¼@37c; firsts, 35@36c; seconds, 32½@34c; thirds, 30@31½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 36¼@37½c; good to prime, 32@36c; common to fair, 26@30c; process, specials, 30@30½c; extras, 29@29½c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 24½@26c; factory, current make, firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 25c; thirds, 22½@23½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 24@24[illegible]; No. 3, 22@23c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, Fall, specials, white, pound, 17¼c; colored, 17c; average fancy, white, 17c; colored, 16¾c; Winter made, specials, 16½c; average fancy, 16¼c; undergrades, 14½@16c; Daisies, Fall and earlier, best, 17@17¼c; State, skims, Fall and earlier, specials, 14½c; choice, 13@14c; Winter made, specials, 13¾c; choice, 13@13½c; undergrades, nominal, 7½@12½c.

EGGS—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 41@42c; extra firsts, 39½@40c; firsts, 38[illegible]; seconds, 35½@37c; thirds and poorer, 30@34[illegible]; dirties, No. 1, 30@31c; No. 2, 26@29c; checks, prime, 26c; poor to fair, 22@25c; refrigerator, firsts, 33½@34c; seconds, 32@33c; thirds, [illegible] 31c; poor, 25@27½c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 44@45c; fair to good, selected whites, 41@43c; hennery browns, 41@42c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 36@40c; nearby whites, small, 35@38c; gathered whites, Western, 33@42c.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Inspiration Copper Off in Light Trading on the Curb.

Outside of a substantial fractional decline in Inspiration and Inspiration Consolidated and activity in the Chicago Elevated 5s there was little of interest in the curb market. Inspiration, which opened at 10½, sold down to 10 on transactions of 2,200. Inspiration Consolidated dropped from 21⅛ to 20¼, and closed at 20⅝ after sales of 3,000. The Chicago Elevated 5s sold $115,000 between 98¾ and 99, closing at 98⅞.

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Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Coal Prod. pf., w. i.	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
100	Bay State Gas	½	½	½	½
8,800	Brit.-Am. Tob.	17⅝	17¾	17⅝	17⅝
5	Conley Foil Co.	255	255	255	255
100	Con. Rub. Tire	6½	6½	6½	6½
100	Con. R. T. pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½
400	F.W. Woolworth	80	80½	80	80¼
1,000	Houst. O.pf., cts	74	75	74	74⅞
200	Int. Rub. t. cfs.	17¼	17½	17¼	17½
15	Johnson Tin F.	127	127	121	121
400	L. V. Coal Sales Co., w. i.	196	196½	195	195½
8	McA. & Forbes	172	172	170	170
700	Manh. Transit	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
125	P. R.-Am. Tob.	249	249	235	235
104	R. J. Reynolds	189½	191	189½	191
232	M. Rumely Co.	99¾	100⅛	99¾	100⅛
17	Stand. Oil subs.	325	330	325	330
43	Stan. Oil of N.J.	355	362	355	362
160	Studebaker Co.	56½	56½	56½	56½
400	Un. Cigar Mfg.	51½	51½	50¼	50¼
1,100	Un. Cig. Stores	186	196	186	195

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,800	Braden Copper	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
450	Brit. Col. Cop.	4⅛	4⅛	†4	4⅛
1,400	Butte Coalition	22	22⅛	22	22⅛
2,000	*C. O. D. Con.	13	14	13	14
2,400	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
400	First National	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
400	Giroux Mining	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
870	Greene-Can.	8⅛	†8¼	†8	8⅛
6,000	*Greenwater	5	6	5	6
50	Guggen. Expl.	180	180	179	180
2,200	Inspirat'n Cop.	10½	10½	10	10
8,000	Inspir. Con., w.i.	21⅛	21⅛	20¼	20⅝
800	Inspir. rights	¾	¾	¾	¾
100	Keystone Cop.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
140	La Rose Con.	3¾	3¾	3 11-16	3 11-16
100	Mason Valley	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
175	McK.-Darragh	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
700	Nevada Hills	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
600	*Night H. Lake	13	14	13	14
2,200	Nip. Mines Co.	7	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
200	Ohio Copper	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,200	Porc. Central	3½	3½	3⅜	3½
400	Porc. Northern	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
1,000	Preston E. D.	7	7	7	7
1,500	Ray Cen.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
2,100	*Stewart	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
185	Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7	7 1-16
1,500	Tonopah Exten.	1½	1½	1⅜	1½
8,000	Tuolumne Cop.	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3⅞
2,000	*Wettl. Sil. M.	82	82	80	80
1,150	Yukon G. M.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$115,000	Chi. Elev. 5s.	98¾	99	98¾	98⅞
5,000	Mont. Tr. 5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
2,000	N.Y.City 4¼s.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
43,000	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99¼
50,000	P. G. & E. 5s	92¼	92¼	92	92¼
20,000	Ray Con. 6s.	110	110	110	110
10,000	West. Pac. 5s.	90	90	90	90

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

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	Jan. 29. Bid.	Jan. 29. Asked.	Jan. 26. Bid.	Jan. 26. Asked.
A., G. & W. I.	7	8	7	8
A., G. & W. I. pf.	16	17	16	17
Am. Light & Traction	285	290	285	290
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	107	105	107
Am. Writing Paper	1½	2	1½	2
Borden's Cond. Milk	180	180½	180	180½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	109	110	109	110
Braden Copper	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
British Col. Copper	5⅛	5⅝	4⅛	4⅝
Butte Coalition	22	22¼	22¼	22½
Con. Rubber Tire	6¼	6½	6½	7
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	38½	40	38	41
Davis-Daly Copper	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
F. W. Woolworth	80½	80½	80	80½
F. W. Woolworth pf.	109	109½	109	109¼
First National Copper	2¼	2⅝	2⅜	3
Giroux Mining	4 5-16	4 7-16	4½	4⅝
Greene-Cananea	8	8¼	8½	8⅝
Guggenheim Explor.	175	180	180	190
Int. Rubber ctfs.	17	18	17	18
J. Kayser	63½	64½	63½	64½
J. Kayser pf.	104	105½	104	105½
Kerr Lake	2¾	3	2⅞	3
Lehigh V. S. Co., w. i.	195	196	195¼	196½
M. Rumely Co., w. i.	99¾	100	99¾	100
Mason Valley	11½	11⅞	11⅝	12
Mason Valley 6s	125	126	125	126
Nipissing	7	7⅛	6⅞	7
Ray Central	1 13-16	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
Studebaker Co	56	57½	56	57½
Studebaker Co. pf.	102¼	104	102¼	104
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	7	7⅝
United Cigar Mfr.	50¼	52	52	54½
United Cigar Stores	194	195	186	187
U. S. L. & H., new	16	16	16	16
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	80	84	80	84
Western Pacific 5s	89	90	88½	90
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅜	3 7-16	3⅜	3 7-16

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AMERICAN TOBACCO ISSUES.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange.

	Jan. 29. Bid.	Jan. 29. Asked.	Jan. 27. Bid.	Jan. 27. Asked.
British-American	17⅝	17¾	17¾	18
Conley Foil	250	265	260	280
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	120	185	135	140
J. S. Young	175	185	180	185
MacAndrews & Forbes	165	175	170	175
Porto Rico-American	240	250	230	250
R. J. Reynolds	190	192	187	191
United Cigar Stores	194	195	185	188

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STANDARD OIL ISSUES.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000	Anglo-American Oil	$7	$8
5,000,000	Atlantic Refining	250	300
260,000	Borne-Scrymser	115	150
10,000,000	Buckeye Pipe Line	65	85
500,000	Chesebrough Mfg	650	750
250,000	Colonial Oil	50	150
800,000	Continental Oil	600	800
3,000,000	Crescent Pipe Line	30	50
1,000,000	Cumberland Pipe Line	70	100
1,000,000	Eureka Pipe Line	155	185
8,000,000	Galena Signal Oil	210	230
2,000,000	Galena Signal Oil pf.	120	135
10,000,000	Indiana Pipe Line	75	95
12,727,575	National Transit	22	32
5,000,000	N. Y. Transit	140	180
4,000,000	Northern Pipe Line	75	100
10,000,000	Ohio Oil	80	90
10,000,000	Prairie Oil & Gas	210	230
500,000	Solar Refining	350	450
10,000,000	Southern Pipe Line	140	180
2,500,000	South Penn. Oil	410	440
3,500,000	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	105	125
25,000,000	Standard Oil, (Cal.)	140	150
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Ind.)	3,600	3,900
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Kan.)	125	175
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Ky.)	140	190
600,000	Standard Oil, (Neb.)	125	175
98,383,000	Standard Oil, (N. J.)	355	365
———	Standard Oil subsid.	325	335
15,000,000	Standard Oil, (N. Y.)	260	280
3,500,000	Standard Oil, (Ohio)	140	190
100,000	Swan & Finch	550	750
12,000,000	Union Tank Line	50	60
2,500,000	Vacuum Oil	350	450
110,000	Washington Oil	8	16
400,000	Waters-Pierce	900	1,100

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
3d week Jan.	$75,174	$93,754	*$18,580
July 1-Jan. 21	2,636,597	2,562,518	74,079
ANN ARBOR—			
3d week Jan.	38,020	37,936	84
July 1-Jan. 21	1,310,605	1,201,863	108,742
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
3d week Jan.	241,700	262,200	*20,500
July 1-Jan. 21	7,979,700	7,494,200	485,000
CHICAGO & ALTON—			
3d week Jan.	273,347	301,482	*28,135
July 1-Jan. 23	8,607,246	8,616,340	*9,094
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
3d week Jan.	169,569	179,558	*9,989
July 1-Jan. 21	5,327,478	5,321,718	5,760
MOBILE & OHIO—			
3d week Jan.	206,304	214,507	*8,203
July 1-Jan. 21	6,394,525	6,173,217	221,308
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
3d week Jan.	79,762	72,231	7,531
July 1-Jan. 23	2,271,451	2,180,114	91,337
TWIN CITY LINES—			
3d week Jan.	145,853	141,302	4,551
Jan. 1-Jan. 21	424,854	413,761	11,093

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for December—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Av. mileage	1,916	1,916	1,916
Gross	$1,275,863	$1,277,289	$1,116,631
Exps. & taxes	916,177	854,576	723,875
Net	359,686	422,713	392,756
6 mos. gross	7,278,473	6,763,783	6,290,951
Exps. & taxes	5,191,036	4,747,885	4,269,791
6 mos. net	2,087,437	2,015,898	2,021,160

The Public Service Commission has issued a report for the lines comprising the BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT system for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$6,384,619	$6,016,801	$367,818
Net earnings	2,877,318	2,753,471	123,847

KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	809.20	740.49	68.71
Total op. rev.	$192,828	$186,812	$6,016
Total op. exps.	160,254	162,332	*2,078
Net op. rev.	32,574	24,479	8,094
Taxes	3,239	2,704	534
Oper. income	29,335	21,774	7,560
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Total op. rev.	795,439	841,584	*46,144
Total op. exps.	793,564	785,324	8,240
Net op. rev.	1,875	56,259	*54,384
Taxes	30,239	22,571	7,867
Deficit	28,364	33,688	62,052

*Decrease.

NASHVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross earn	1,963,783	1,832,464	1,724,464
Exp. & taxes	1,125,335	1,030,026	1,013,882
Net earn	838,448	802,438	710,496
Interest, &c.	404,582	402,426	394,352
Balance	433,866	400,012	316,144
Deprec., &c.	58,981	54,860	51,513
Net inc	374,884	345,151	264,630
Preferred div.	125,000	125,000	125,000
Surplus	249,884	220,151	139,630

NORTHERN PACIFIC for December—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross	5,253,317	5,013,847	239,470
Exp. & taxes	2,785,246	2,987,441	*202,197
Net	2,468,071	2,026,406	441,665
6 mos. gross	34,479,770	36,478,551	*1,998,781
Exp. & taxes	20,804,295	22,592,021	*1,787,726
6 mos. net	13,675,475	13,886,530	*211,055

The Public Service Commission has made public the report of the receiver of the THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD CO. for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

Total op. rev.	965,116	918,083	47,034
Net op. rev.	549,449	488,981	60,468
†Surplus	380,087	328,419	61,668

†After deducting charges and taxes, interest permanently defaulted is not included in charges.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

SAN TOY MINING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross income	769,525	437,563	331,962
Expenditures	273,032	279,996	*6,964
Net earnings	496,493	157,567	338,926
Dividends	360,000	......	360,000
Surplus	136,493	157,567	*21,074
Prev. surplus	295,350	137,784	157,566
P. & L. surp.	†431,843	295,350	136,493

In 1911, 12,173 tons of ore were mined and shipped as against 20,181 tons in 1910. Silver per ton in 1911 over 117.7 ounces; in 1910, over 43.6 ounces.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO. report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—

To. rec. fm. op.	1,951,532	1,782,657	168,874
Exp. priv., deb.	851,011	816,984	34,026
Total op. rev.	1,100,521	965,673	134,847
Total op. exp.	928,213	817,064	111,148
Net op. rev.	172,308	148,608	23,699
Taxes	11,627	10,915	712
Op. income	160,680	137,693	22,987
July 1-Oct. 31—			
To. rec. fm. op.	7,098,892	6,889,541	209,350
Exp. priv., deb.	3,254,651	3,226,527	28,124
Total op rev.	3,844,241	3,663,014	181,226
Total op. exp.	3,622,656	3,239,096	383,560
Net op. rev.	221,584	423,918	*202,333
Taxes	41,373	38,046	3,327
Op. income	180,210	385,871	*205,661
Mile., steam rds	28,965	28,783	181
Mile., oth. lines	3,954	3,815	128

*Decrease.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

NAUM WELIKSON.—Judge Hough dismissed the involuntary petition against Naum Welikson, diamonds, at 45 John Street, filed on Jan. 9.

PENN RESTAURANT COMPANY.—Schedules of the Penn Restaurant Company, 108 West Thirty-second Street, show liabilities, $11,359, and assets, $14,461.

LENOX IRON WORKS.—Judge Hough dismissed yesterday the involuntary petition filed against the Lenox Iron Works of Park Avenue and 132d Street, on Dec. 13.

GITTEL KIRSHNER.—Judge Hough has appointed Albert Falck receiver for Gittel Kirshner, furrier of 12 West Twenty-second Street. The liabilities are about $2,000.

MOORE GOTTLIEB AND WILLIAM ROTHMAN.—Moore Gottlieb and William Rothman, manufacturing furriers at 44 East Tenth Street, made an assignment yesterday to Samuel Strauss.

HERBERT BRUSH MANUFACTURING CO.—Judge Hough confirmed yesterday a composition of the Herbert Brush Manufacturing Company of Kingston, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar. The liabilities were about $30,000.

WARREN M. LINCOLN of 205 West 106th Street has filed a petition, with liabilities $25,170, and assets $2. Among the creditors are Darmay & Naquet, Paris, $14,834; Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, $2,187; G. Donat, $1,750, and P. H. Dugro, $1,653.

MICHAELIS & LINDEMAN, INC.—Schedules of Michaelis & Lindeman, Inc., dealers in wines and cigars, at 459 Broadway, show liabilities, $38,655, and assets, $32,837. Among the creditors are the American Exchange National Bank, $10,000; Leon A. Van Prage, $15,500, and Harry R. Mooney, $5,504.

SEVENTH AVENUE DRESS AND WAIST COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Seventh Avenue Dress and Waist Company, manufacturer at 293 Seventh Avenue, by these creditors: E. Jacob & Co., $386; Flatau Olesheimer & Co., $111, and Groetzinger Brothers & Sugenheimer, $161. The liabilities are $5,000, and assets, $2,500.

SINGER BROTHERS.—Judge Hough confirmed yesterday a composition of Singer Brothers, manufacturers of furs at 43 East Twentieth Street, on application of Sol Levi, who said that the settlement was at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash, and 15 cents in notes, at four, eight, and twelve months. The liabilities were $34,869.

GAETANO ZINGALES.—Judge Lehman of the Supreme Court has appointed William Blau receiver for Gaetano Zingales, private banker of 319 East 107th Street, who made an assignment on Jan. 23, and against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on the same day in a suit brought by the People of the State of New York to protect the assets. The receiver's bond was fixed at $40,000. Mr. Blau is also the receiver in the bankruptcy proceedings.

STANDARD TURPENTINE COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Standard Turpentine Company of 17 Battery Place, with plants at Fayetteville and Wilmington, N. C., by William C. Rosenberg for these creditors: McKenzie Brothers, $5,000; P. M. Dingee & Sons, $5,000, and Frank L. Bacon, $4,000. Mr. Rosenberg said that the liabilities are $75,000, and assets about $10,000. The plant at Wilmington is said to have cost $122,000, and the Fayetteville plant, $63,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Emily J. Pike of Medford filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day, stating her liabilities as $11,115.94 and her assets as $6,650. The secured creditors' claims amount to $8,152.27 and the unsecured to $2,799.48.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

JACOB BOLTAN, builder, 617 West 152d Street; liabilities, $160,283.
HARRIS BARTELSTONE & SON, mirrors and showcases, 56 Cooper Square; liabilities; $6,600.
HYMAN GOLDSTEIN, clothing, 69 Chrystie St.; liabilities, $9,625.
ISRAEL S. PEARLSTEIN, cloaks, 17 West Seventeenth Street; liabilities, $14,002.
HERMAN SCHAPIERER, plumber, 60 East 109th Street; liabilities, $18,000.
FANNIE SCHWARTZ, 121 East 131st Street; liabilities, $4,900.
JOSEPH L. WEBER, clerk, 101 West 115th Street; liabilities, $20,403.
HENRY WEISSENBACH, salesman; liabilities, $3,328.
JACOB WERMES, tobacco dealer, 124 West 114th Street; liabilities, $19,628.
MORITZ STEINSCHNEIDER, umbrellas, 27 Maiden Lane; liabilities, $13,246.
IGNATZ H. ROSENFELD, formerly of the Cafe Boulevard, Second Avenue and Tenth Street; liabilities, $187,645.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allen, Edward E.—B. Biglin, $941.
Bassett—Harold—Musical Courier Co., $428.
Berman, Benjamin—Copland-Raymond Co., $116.
Battielle, Terressa—Hickson Co., $250.
Bloom, Louis—L. Rosenzweig and others, $161.
Blyth, Margery H.—E. Sevenhaar, $314.
Bochicchio, Domenico—J. Tassi, $659.
Baker, Charles—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $145.
Binniker, Frederick—C. L. Rose, $335.
Bailey, James H.—G. Burnett, $1,678.
Cromley, James B.—Gotham National Bank of New York, $320.
Crosby, Reha S.—121 Madison Av. Co., $469.
Coyne, Enna—R. S. Stern and others, $115.
Collins, Sadie E.—S. Friedman, $2,433.
Clute, Charles—G. C. Graham, costs, $109.
De Pastor, Constance L.—John Wanamaker, New York, $418.
Dunwoody, Harry L.—E. A. Stevens, $1,525.
Degan, Thomas S.—John Burke Importing Co., $488.
Ennisl, Alfred—Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co., $893.
Elliott, Clarence P.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $369.
Engel, Horace M., and George S. Ettla—R. R. Ettla, $22,091.
Frank, Moses A.—City of New York, $254.
Fromm, Adolph—J. M. Fisher and others, $1,217.
Gettinger, Abraham—H. Harbitter, $610.
Gaylord, Thomas G.—E. L. Gaylord, $811.
Gormley, Arthur J.—L. C. Wedgefuth, costs, $129.
Hellman, Margaret—W. G. Adams, costs, $111.
Henne, Elsie, by guardian—Club Automobile Co., costs, $108.
Jenkins, William T.—Townsend & Decker, $360.
Leichtag, Mindel—City of New York, $264.
Londino, William, and Saverio Gallo—Ames Transfer Co., $445.
Kuhnle, Louis F.—W. C. Phillips, $132.
Marshall, Edw. G.—C. W. Copp, $473.
Meagher, Thomas F.—Equitable Trust Co., $120.
Modica, Gaetano—Reick Reinhart Co., $256.
Moore, James A.—Metropolitan Trust Co. of the City of New York, (correction,) $392,599.
Myers, Joseph L.—J. W. Boothby et al., $1,453.
Marosell, Thomas—Nectar Co., $228.
Mancinelli, Giustino, and John Brigotti—Nectar Co., $162.
Hawes, Isabelle B.—H. Picard et al., $5,469.
Newman, Sara, or Mme. Zara—I. Polstein, $173.
O'Hara, Grace—J. P. Mahoney, $189.
Nevoso, Francesco, and Graziano Sconavacche—People, &c., $1,000.
Paterno, Rocco—J. Tassi, $799.
Rosenstein, Henry—Forward Association, $458.
Spronger, Charles—City of New York, $264.
Shilling, Albert F.—F. A. Newfoled et al., $136.
Marks, Charles—H. Robert Law et al., $293.
Sachar, Andrew—H. F. W. Hueg, $117.
Simpson, Alfred—M. O. Cartwright, $190.
Palmer, Louis S.—Chelsea Exchange Bank, $647.
Strasser, Max—L. E. Wolff, $298.
Teicher, David—J. Goldmuntz et al., $272.
Weyetra, Carl and Marie—L. Brends, $271.
Weston, Willie—M. Spiegel, $519.
Waldman, Samuel—M. Lehman, $114.
Wallace, Thomas J.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $115.
Vaughan, Major S. and James A.—J. S. Burrows, $298.
Youmans, Alfred—B. J. Fox, $180.
Young, Samuel T.—Equitable Trust Co., $400.
Story Brush Co.—E. Keale, $4,259.
Same—Same, $976.
Liederman Realty Co.—S. Thaler, $124.
Amity Construction Co.—Gimbel Bros., New York, $197.
S. Kantrowitz & Co., Inc.—N. Stoller, $1,252.
Rotary House Pump Co.—American Rotary Machine Co., $1,744.
Park & Tilford—W. Corbett, $505.
Gronbech Mfg. Co.—Foster-Debevoise Co., $714.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Levey, Lillian—R. R. Velle, Oct. 10, 1911, $839.
Tiffany, Burnett Y.—R. J. Horner et al., May 31, 1904, $3,711.
Gibbs, Charles H.—T. J. Shipman, March 22, 1911, $354.
Seeley, George C.—G. H. Walker et al., Dec. 28, 1911, $123.
Tiffany, Burnett Y.—W. & J. Sloane, May 31, 1904, $5,336.
Miller, Max, Abraham Silverstein, and Murtha & Schmohl Co.—A. L. Smith, June 1, 1910, $134.
Schneider, Mary A. B.—D. Ravitch et al., July 5, 1911, $9,616.
National Surety Co. et al.—Same, Jan. 23, 1912, $154.
Rancour, La R. and Theresa—M. C. Meagher, Jan. 4, 1912, $515.
Sutton, Woodruff—Aeolian Co., Sept. 7, 1907, $424.
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.—C. Connery, April 1, 1911, $20,137.
Same—E. Sweeney, May 29, 1911, $7,718.
Same—C. Connery, Jan. 12, 1912, $109.
Rubinetti, Pasquale—V. Fillipponi, Jan. 12, 1912, $544.
Josephson, Michael—B. Wahl, Jan. 26, 1912, $250.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

MacBain, G., Co., Roanoke; G. MacBain, dress goods, silks, laces, hosiery; 55 White.
Kline Bros., Altoona; C. W. Lautz, upholstery; 214 Church.
Castner, Knott Co., Nashville; J. E. McCormick, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
McAlpin, G. W., Co., Cincinnati; J. F. Hoppen, domestics, linens, flannels, and blankets; 214 Church.
Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis; F. M. Bryce, dresses; M. Caault, gowns; 214 Church.
Harris, Lipsitz Co., Dallas; W. L. Logan, domestics; 75 Leonard.
Schoenau, W. H. & Co., Buffalo; W. H. Schoenau, dress goods, linings, linens, white goods, quilts, and draperies; 75 Leonard.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, ladies' suits, skirts; Miss McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; J. A. Hudson, ladies' garments; Mrs. Goldberger, wash goods; Miss V. Fitzgerald, millinery; Miss Lavery, ribbons; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Miss E. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Mrs. L. B. Walters, jewelry; F. E. Gordon, domestics; C. M. R. Whitley, linings; J. Scammel, books; Broadway and 32d.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis; F. J. Flintoff, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
People's Stores Co., Tacoma; C. L. Hufford, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha; L. B. Clough, blankets housefurnishing goods; L. M. Edwards, waists, knit goods, gloves, muslin underwear; 320 Broadway.
Field, Marshall, Co., Chicago; J. F. O'Neill, cloaks, suits; W. R. Bettscher, silks; 104 Worth.
Neuman, J., Jr., Springfield; S. A. Barker, ready to wear; 129 W. 27th.
"Famous," St. Louis; Miss M. Berg, children's wear; W. H. Wingfield, dress goods, silks, linings; 4 Washington Place.
Berg Brothers, Philadelphia; M. Berg, cloaks and suits; Miss Parness, ready to wear; 225 4th Av.
Younker Brothers, Des Moines; W. Hall, cloaks, suits; G. T. Everett, basement suits; F. P. Fries, carpets; 220 5th Av.
Schipper & Block, Peoria; G. S. Eimland, furs, waists; 41 Union Square.
Kespohl-Mohrenstecker Co., Quincy; O. A. Mohrenstecker, cloaks, laces, upholstery goods; 100 5th Av.
Hargadine-McKittrick D. G. Co., St. Louis; O. Milentz, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear; 72 Leonard.
Quinn-Marshall Co., Lynchburg; C. L. Snidow, dry goods; 72 Leonard.
Emporium, San Francisco; Miss E. Nicolai, millinery; Miss P. Kaplan, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; G. Sparks, boys' clothing, 229 Fourth Avenue.
Hale Brothers, San Francisco; L. Richards, housefurnishing goods; 395 Broadway.
Lowenstein, B., & Bros., Memphis; A. C. Herzberg, silk drisses; 22 East Seventh Street.
Newman Mercantile Company, Joplin; D. Bartholomew, general merchandise; G. S. Newberger, ready-to-wear; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.
Emory, Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; G. F. Shepard, hosiery, underwear; 396 Broadway.
Fusenot & Co., Los Angeles; M. A. Millboch, laces, trimmings, jewelry and leather goods; C. Priddy, notions, linings; 156 Fifth Avenue.
Rizik Brothers, Washington; A. M. Rizik, dresses, costumes, waists; Latham.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport; R. B. Clark, boys' clothing, underwear, furnishing goods, hosiery; 75 Spring Street.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven; A. A. Breton, housefurnishing goods; 75 Spring Street.
Shartenberg & Robinson Co., Pawtucket; A. B. Cote, dress goods, silks; 75 Spring Street.
Central Store Co., Youngstown; S. G. Dixon, laces, hosiery, and gloves; Navarre.
Denver D. G. Co., Denver; A. F. Smith, cloaks, suits, waists; 30 E. 20th St.
Foley Bros. D. G. Co., Houston; Mrs. K. L. Everett, women's, misses' and children's garments; Miss J. George, millinery; 13 E. 22d St.
Patrick, F. A., Co., Duluth; F. A. Patrick, domestics; 43 Leonard St.
Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston; Miss Fitzgibbons, misses' coats, skirts; Mr. Ring, furs, (basement;) C. O. Cooper, women's and misses' coats, dresses, suits; Miss L. Lehr, waists, petticoats, corsets, dressing sacques, kimonos, and muslin underwear; 4 W 22d St.
Kaufman, C. A., Co., New Orleans; E. Levy, shoes; 258 Church St.
Zenner, D., Co., Athens; T. W. Craig, cloaks, suits; 114 5th Av.
Clarke & Co., Peoria; S. M. Clarke, hdkfs.; 81 Union Square.
Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland; H. W. Atkins, ladies' gloves and hdkfs.; 100 5th Av.
Marston, G. W., San Diego; Mrs. B. W. McDowell, cloaks, suits, waists; 200 5th Av.
Greenbaum, H., Co., Topeka; H. Greenbaum, cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d St.
Griffith Bros., Indianapolis; C. T. Griffith, millinery; Navarre.
Cohn, M. M., Co., Little Rock; A. H. Allen, dress goods, silks; Mrs. A. S. Alcorn, hosiery and ladies' underwear; 114 5th Av.
Bloss, G., D. G. Co., Little Rock; G. Bloss, furnishing goods; 148 West 23d; Cumberland.
Valley D. G. Co., Vicksburg; Mr. Switzer, cloaks, suits; 114 5th Av.
Rosenthal D. G. Co., Beaumont; J. Rosenthal, general mdse.; M. G. Mews, ready to wear; 100 5th Av.
Keely Co., Atlanta; C. F. Centrell, silks, trimmings; J. H. Daley, domestics; 69 5th Av.
Foster, Ross & Co., Auburn; W. A. McNamee, cloaks, suits, waists; 69 5th Av.
Olds, Wortman & King, Portland; A. J. Nicholson, laces, ribbons, jewelry; H. C. Waldman, ready to wear; W. Johnson, hosiery, underwear; Mrs. A. Older, infants' wear; Mrs. L. Bernard, cloaks, suits; 438 Broadway.
Townsend & Wyatt D. G. Co., St. Joseph; F. C. Holtzschue, carpets; 33 Union Square; Grand.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore; H. G. Cameron, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
Shillito, John, Co., Cincinnati; L. Johnson, millinery, ribbons, laces; 346 Broadway; Park Avenue.
Klein, L., Chicago; C. Lurie, cloaks, suits, waists; 31 Union Sq.
Paris Cloak, Suit & Millinery House, Los Angeles; W. H. Hosking, ready to wear; 100 5 Av
Hosler, M., Charleston; ready to wear; 100 5 Av.
Guggenheim, Cohn, Co., Corpus Christi; A. C. Molbeck, gen'l mdse.; 100 5 Av.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis; Mrs. A. W. Macke, costumes, dresses; 114 5 Av.
Adler L., Savannah; E. Moyer, ribbons, laces, trimmings; 45 E. 17.
Pearce Cloak Co., Minneapolis; J. R. Pearce, cloaks, millinery; 69 5 Av.
Steiner & Lofman, Montgomery; M. Lofman, cloaks; 43 Leonard.
Dalkowitz Bros., Co., San Antonio; S. Dalkowitz, clothing; 16 E. 18; Herald Square.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago; M. P. French, laces, lace curtains, embroideries; M. Winger, men's furn. goods; 115 Worth.
Berg & Berg, Philadelphia; Mr. Berg, cloaks, suits, dresses; Miss Schoenfeld, cloaks, suits, dresses; 200 5 Av.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago; W. Connell, white & wash foods; E. L. Blume, upholstery; 104 Worth.
Columbia D. G. Co., Houston; B. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 16 East 18th St.
Maxwell, McClure, Fitts D. G. Co., Kansas City; R. W. Smith, notions, laces, jewelry; R. M. Maxwell, hosiery, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
Jamieson House Furn. Co., Trinidad; W. M. Guerin, house furn. goods; A. V. Munenny, carpets; 320 Church.
Haller D. G. Co., Victoria; L. F. Haller, women's wear; 100 5th Ave.
Haller, J. M., Yoakum; women's wear; 100 5th Ave.
O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron; F. B. Goodman, jewelry, gloves, leather goods; 2 Walker.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield; W. Granfield, hdkfs.; J. E. Hulliston, hosiery; 2 Walker.
Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona; Miss Plank, embroideries; 2 Walker.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence; K. G. Berger, books and stationery; 2 Walker.
Minneapolis D. G. Co., Minneapolis; W. S. MacGregor, cloaks, suits, waists; 434 Broome; Knickerbocker.
Sanger Bros., Dallas; Mr. Hardage, laces; H. H. Craft, upholstery, carpets; 15 Mercer.
Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co., Kansas City, Miss Drescher, ladies' coats; J. W. Kennedy, silks and velvets; 396 Broadway.
Nordhoff & Co., Seattle; Miss L. Coffman, millinery; 2 Walker; Prince George.
Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis; G. E. Amluxen, silks, woolens, dress goods; 2 Walker.
Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford; F. Blauvert, hosiery, umbrellas, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
B. & M., Peoria; J. Bloom, general mdse.; 215 4th Ave.
Wilkins Bros. Co., Des Moines; W. G. Coe, domestics, upholstery goods; 45 E. 17th St.
Rudge & Guenzel Co., Lincoln; W. G. Lastofka, domestics, dress goods, silks; J. A. Pearce, notions, laces, gloves, trimmings; C. J. Guenzel, mdse. manager; Mrs. L. Churchill, cloaks, waists; Latham.
Snellinberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia; Miss A. M. Day, laces, handkerchiefs, ladies' wear; 1,261 Broadway.
Hirsch & Wolff Millinery Co., Kansas City; W. Baacks, flowers, braids; 621 Broadway; Albert.
Euwer's, J. N., Sons Co., Youngstown; J. N. Euwer, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; Miss Biddle, millinery; Victoria.
Livermore, F. J., Detroit? dry goods; Victoria.
Meldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo; M. B. Hazen, laces, white goods; A. H. Weston, dry goods; Miss A. O'Neill, hosiery, gloves; B. A. Foote, cloaks, suits, waists; P. Hoffman, general mdse.; 41 Union Square.
New Bedford D. G. Co., New Bedford; Miss Sylvia, ladies', infants' wear; 75 Spring; Broztel.
Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh; D. Goldsmith, hats; 31 Union Square; Broztel.
Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford; E. D. Babcock, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Broztel.
Keely Co., Atlanta; J. Rollestone, linens, blankets; C. F. Cantrell, silks, trimmings; 69 5th Av.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago; —. Kohnfelder, housefurn. goods; Grand.
Gladding, B. H., D. G. Co., Providence; A. L. Aldred, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss Mansell, waists; Wolcott.
Shepard Co., Providence; Miss M. Sheridan, corsets, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.; Holland.
Carter D. G. Co., Louisville; E. B. Clark, furn. goods, shirts, overalls; 43 Leonard St.; Albert.
Ames, Brownley & Hornthal, Norfolk; D. B. Ames, dry goods; Pierrepont.
George, S. H., & Sons, Knoxville; S. M. George, dry goods; 63 Leonard St.
Townsend & Wyatt D. G. Co., St. Joseph; Miss D. Ramsbacker, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square; Grand.
Sisson Bros. & Weldon Co., Binghamton; A. Donovan, domestics; Grand.
De Jong, M., Louisville; ready to wear; 15 E. 26.
Kann, S., Sons Co., Washington; T. F. Finnin, notions, jewelry; 215 4th Av.
Gully & Blake, Mangum; W. T. Funderbook, general mdse.; 350 Bwy.
Zion Co-operative Merc. Institution, Salt Lake; A. H. Woodruff, domestics, dress goods; 75 Leonard.
Miller W., Philadelphia; children's dresses; Pierrepont.
Miller Bros. Co., Chattanooga; A. Mathis, notions, laces, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; K. Rice, dry goods; 70 Franklin; Gregorian.
Lurio & Bro., Lancaster; B. Lurio, dry goods; Herald Square.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore; W. Katzenstein, dry goods; 79 Grand; Herald Square.
Kaufman-Strauss Co., Louisville; J. W. Clarke, rugs; B. Marcus, domestics; 220 5th Av.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Co., Denver; T. D. Reagan, jewelry, notions, leather goods; 56 Worth St.; Flanders.
Mittledorfer, D. & E., Richmond; M. M. Mittledorfer, dry goods; Hermitage.
Merwin-Kling-Willoughby Co., Gloversville; J. Kling, domestics, dress goods, silks, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; Navarre.
Miller, Rhoads, & Swartz, Norfolk; H. L. Linnell, upholstery goods; 320 Church St.
Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Marlborough.
Pittsburgh D. G. Co., Pittsburgh; A. E. Dowson, linens, neckwear, corsets; 43 Leonard St.
Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha; W. C. McKnight, hosiery, gloves; 1,261 Broadway.
Ederheimer, Stein & Co., Chicago; M. Ederheimer, woolens; 200 5th Av.
Spokane D. G. Co., Spokane; C. T. Gillette, books, leather goods; 225 4th Av.
Levy D. G. Co., Houston; M. E. Gimbel, millinery; A. Lipper, dry goods; 148 W. 23d St.; Breslin.
Rose, S. M., Co., Pittsburgh; H. R. Edelman, silks, ribbons,; T. A. Marter, millinery; Imperial.
Bernheimer, G., Bros. & Co., Kansas City; H. J. Gillen, dress goods, silks; 7 W 22d St.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore; Miss M. Kirk, ribbons; 214 Church St.
Powers Merc. Co., Minneapolis; W. C. M. Pyke, laces, neckwear, ribbons, hdkfs.; 314 Church.
Lion D. G. Co., Toledo; J. M. Walker, dress goods, silks; 214 Church; Breslin.
Crowley Bros., Detroit; J. R. Costello, carpets; 43 Leonard; Breslin.
Stone, Fisher Co., Seattle; T. H. Starr, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; 20 W. 22d; Breslin.
Stone & Thomas, Wheeling; H. M. Helfrich, carpets, rugs; 320 Church.
Chicago Novelty Cloak Co., Chicago; R. Munzer, cloaks; 72 Leonard.
Athol Silk Co., Boston; D. E. Adams, silks; Murray Hill.
Prager Co., San Francisco; Mr. Eisenfelder, laces, ladies neckwear, handkerchiefs; 200 5th Av.
Houston, J. A., Co., Boston; Mr. Morgan, representing; Mr. Anderson, dry goods; Miss Leonard, ladies' suits; Miss A. Hickey, corsets, petticoats; Miss H. M. Murphy, infants' wear, muslin underwear; Miss O'Brien, waists; Great Northern.
Franklind, S., & Co., Nashville; W. Frankland, dry goods; Cumberland.
Kellogg, Drake & Co., Galesburg; J. C. Hart, cloaks, waists; C. J. Larson, dry goods; Cumberland.
Saul, M., Fort Worth; ladies' ready-to-wear millinery; Miss C. Greenstein, ladies' ready to wear and millinery; Victoria.
Crosby Bros. Co., Topeka; W. T. Crosby, cloaks, suits, housefurn. goods; Miss A. E. Conkling, waists; Great Northern.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Co., Denver; Miss Lou Callaghan, muslin underwear; 56 Worth St.; Great Northern.
Houston, J. A., Co., Lynn; J. Magrane, representing; Miss Joyce, ladies' wear; Great Northern.
Crowley Bros., Detroit; J. C. Long, silks; 43 Leonard St.
Crowley-Milner Co., Detroit; G. A. Hansman, underwear, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 20 W 22d St.
Havens & Geddes Co., Indianapolis; H. Borgerding, blankets and outings; 72 Leonard St.
Bartel, A. H., Co., Richmond; J. H. Saylor, domestics, silks, linens, and white goods; 43 Leonard St.
Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh; G. Kahl, linens, flannels, blankets; 43 Leonard St.
Golden Rule Store, Miles City; W. B. Creson, general merchandise; Somerset.
Golden Rule Store, Idaho Falls; G. S. Sanisel, furnishing goods; H. F. Kimter, general merchandise; Somerset.
Klein, E., & Co., Buffalo; R. J. Sautter, dress goods, silks; G. C. Klein, cloaks, suits; 14 E. 17th.
Gutman, H. J., & Co., Louisville; H. J. Gutman, cloaks, suits; 1,261 B'way.
Davidson Brothers Co., Sioux; A. Davidson, dry goods; Miss L. M. Laybourne, laces; 1,261 B'way.
Golden Rule Store, Lewiston; J. H. Hakin, general merchandise; Somerset.
Shaw & Kilduff Co., Toledo; G. W. Shaw, domestics, hosiery, gloves, furnishing goods; Cadillac.
Dannenberg Co., Macon; L. Irvine, umbrellas, leather goods; 43 Leonard; Cadillac.
Hamburger, A., & Son, Los Angeles;; F. J. Gunther, toys; 215 4th Av.; Cadillac.
Golden Rule, St. Paul; J. A. Stolberg, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 200 5th Ave.; Flanders.
Isenber, I., Wheeling; dry goods, notions; Elks.
Gray, Reid, Wright Co., Reno; J. H. Gray, notions, furn. goods; 45 East 17th St. Elks.
Gans Bros., Baltimore; W. Gans, umbrellas; Cadillac.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago; L. L. Mayer, domestics; Cumberland.
Gushard, William, D. G. Co., Decatur; J. A. Keith, cloaks, suits; Miss B. Hardy, waists; Cumberland.
Wren, E., Co., Springfield; G. W. Wren, books; 320 Church; Woodward.
Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul; E. H. Hunton, dress goods and silks; 220 5th Av; Longacre.

FRIBOURG&CO.
IMPORTERS,
225 5th Ave., between 27th & 28th Sts.
VOILES & CRÊPES
For the cutting up trade.

SALESMAN.—Leather goods and ladies' belts salesman, nine years experience traveling New England and New York State, wishes to connect with representative house. Clifford Isaacs, 244 West 99th St.

JULIUS BACHRACH
LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE.
Tel. 350 Cordt. 128 B'WAY. Write, Phone or Call.

LADIES' BELTS AND LEATHER GOODS. MANUFACTURERS' LINES WANTED by well-known Pacific Coast Salesman with Established Trade. B 29 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, with established trade, to cover South with good line of skirts and dresses, also as a side line. Thomas Posler, 51 Greene St.

WANTED—Popular-priced line of lingerie and linen dresses on a strictly commission basis; bring samples. Room 1005, 18 West 27th St.

Guide for Buyers.
1 *line,* 1 *year,* $116.80; 6 *mos.,* $61.88; 3 *mos.,* $32.76; 1 *mo.,* $11.40.

MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
SOFT SOLE SHOES AND MOCCASINS.
Adler, Martin & Katz, Victoria Hotel, 27th & B'way.
TURKISH TOWELING & COTTO-RATINE.
A. S. Anable, 47 Leonard Street.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, January 31st, 1912
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
$1,000 Jamaica Consumers Ice Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Gold Bds., 1927.
5 shs. Jamaica Consumers Ice Co. pfd.
5 shs. Jamaica Consumers Ice Co. com.

FOR ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEE.
80 shs. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R.
30 shs. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.
5 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.

FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
83 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co.
38 shs. N. Y. Mortgage & Security Co.
10 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
10 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
30 shs. German-Alliance Ins. Co.
75 shs. Cripple Creek Central R'way pfd.
100 shs. Associated Merchants 1st pfd.
50 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co.
40 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
$5,000 Proprietary Mines Co. of America 6% Special Contract Bds.
4,000 shs. Rio Plata Mining Co.
30 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co.
25 shs. Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co.
10 shs. New York Trust Co.
25 shs. Windsor Trust Co.
1,000 shs. Arizona Turquoise Mines Co.
14 shs. Broadway & 7th Av. R. R. Co.
33 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
$5,500 H. O. Company Subordinate Lien Bds. 1919, and Ctf. of Int. in 7.70 shs., do.
$1,564,000 New Jersey & Pennsylvania Traction Co. 1st Mtge. 4% Bds., due 1932.
$1,465,000 New Jersey & Pennsylvania Traction Co.
1,490 shs. Johnson Company.
12 shs. German-American Fire Ins. Co.
20 shs. Windsor Trust Co.

PARIS.—COLLECTION OF THE LATE
M. JEAN DOLLFUS

M. M. F. LAIR DUBREUIL, 6 rue Favart, and M. H. BAUDOIN, 10 rue Grange Batelière, Paris, auctioneers, assisted by M. M. Durand-Ruel and Son, 16 rue Laffitte, Paris, and M. M. J. & G. Bernheim Jeune, 25 Boulevard de la Madeleine, Paris, experts, will sell by public auction at the Galerie Georges Petit, 8 rue de Seze, Paris, on March 2, 1912, at 2 P. M., the collection of M. Jean Dollfus, (first sale,) comprising: MODERN PAINTINGS, IMPORTANT WORKS BY BONINGTON, BOUDIN, CONSTABLE, COROT, COURBET, DAUBIGNY, DAUMIER, DELACROIX, DIAZ, J. DUPRE, FORTUNY, FRANCAIS, GERICAULT, INGRES, ISABEY, JONGKIND, G. MICHEL, MONTICELLI, PISSARO, RENOIR, RIBOT, RICARD, PH. ROUSSEAU, TH. ROUSSEAU, ROYBET, SISLEY. On view: Private, February 29; Public, March 1.

David W. Biow & Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Will sell to-morrow, Wednesday, Jan. 31.
at 10:30 A. M.,
$35,000 Stock
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S
HIGH CLASS
CLOTHING
All the latest Spring and Summer styles.

THE ENTIRE HIGH-GRADE STOCK
of 10,000 Yards Imported
MERCHANT TAILORING
AND ELABORATE FIXTURES
of the New York Tailors, Retiring,
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers
will sell to-day, Tuesday, Jan. 30, at 10:30 A. M.
on premises, 729-731 Broadway, N. Y.
exceptionally high-grade [illegible] office, 11 Lispenard St. [illegible]

DIVIDENDS.

Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend for the half year ending 31st December, 1911, on the capital paid up at that date on the 7 per cent. CUMULATIVE PARTICIPATING PREFERENCE SHARES at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum will be paid on the 1st February, 1912.

That an Interim Dividend for the half year ending 31st December, 1911, on the capital paid up at that date on the ORDINARY SHARES at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be paid on the 1st February, 1912.

Coupon No. 4 of Share Warrants to bearer for 7 per cent. CUMULATIVE PARTICIPATING PREFERENCE SHARES, and Coupon No. 2 of Share Warrants to Bearer for ORDINARY SHARES may be lodged at the Head Office of the Company, Watergate House, York Buildings, Adelphi, London, W.C., and must be left four clear days for the purpose of examination and preparation of Dividend Warrants.

The above mentioned Coupons may also be lodged with:

LA BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA, Milan, Rome or Genoa.
LA BANQUE D'OUTREMER, 48, rue de Namur, Brussels.
MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF AMERICA, Lords Court Building, 27, William Street, New York, U. S. A.
MENDL & CO., 383, Bartolome Mitre, Buenos Aires.

who will forward them to the Head Office of the Company in London for examination. All Dividend Warrants will be issued from the Head Office of the Company in exchange for the Coupons received by them.

The necessary forms for lodging coupons may be obtained from any of the above addresses, or from

MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CO., LTD., Piazza San Silvestro, 74, Rome.
LA COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE MARITIME ET COLONIALE DE TELEGRAPHIE SANS FIL, 35, Boulevard des Capucines, Paris.
THE MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD., 86, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

By Order of the Board,
HENRY W. ALLEN, Secretary.
Watergate House, York Buildings, Adelphi, London, W.C.
January 26th, 1912.

Ferrocarriles Nacionales De Mexico.
(NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO.)
25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
First Preferred Stock Dividend No. 9.

A dividend of Two Per Cent. (Two Dollars Gold or Four Mexican Gold Pesos per share,) being the ninth dividend on the First Preferred Stock of this Company, has been declared payable February 10, 1912, to the holders of Dividend Warrants, No. 9, annexed to certificates representing such stock, upon presentation and surrender of such Warrants to the Company at its office in New York or Mexico.

Dividend Warrants are payable at option of holders at the rate of two Mexican Gold Pesos to the Dollar, either in the City of Mexico in Mexican Gold Pesos, or in the City of New York in United States Gold.

CLAYTON SNYDER, Assistant Secretary.
January 29, 1912.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, January 2, 1912.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend (being Dividend No. 27) on the COMMON STOCK of this Company of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS ($1.50) per share, payable March 1, 1912, out of surplus net income, to holders of the said COMMON Stock registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on January 31, 1912. Dividend cheques will be mailed to holders of COMMON Stock who file suitable orders therefor at this office.

C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer.
5 Nassau Street, New York City.

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.
Office of Treasurer.
Richmond, Va., January 29th, 1912.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Company, July 11, 1911, the second installment of One and One-Half (1½%) Per Cent. on the dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. then declared on the Common stock will be paid on February 15th, 1912, to all Common Stockholders of record at the close of business February 3d, 1912.

For the purpose of said dividends the Common Stock Transfer Books will be closed from 12 Noon February 3d to 10 A. M. February 16th, 1912. S. W. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO.
Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1912.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the First and Second Preferred Capital Stock, and an annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Common Capital Stock, payable at this office March 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, Feb. 2d, 1912.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY.
New York City, January 22d, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend on the capital stock of this Company of SIX PER CENT., ($1.50 per share,) payable February 20th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, January 31st, 1912.

WALTER LEWISOHN, Treasurer.

114TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of Three and One-Half (3½) Per Cent. in cash, payable March 1st, 1912, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered at the close of business Thursday, February 1, 1912.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, January 17, 1912.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CENTURY CONTRACTING COMPANY, No. 115 Broadway, N. Y.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Century Contracting Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may come before it, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Monday, the Twelfth Day of February, 1912, at eleven o'clock A. M. Transfer books will be closed for the ten days immediately preceding the meeting. W. C. TOOMEY, Asst. Secretary.

OFFICE OF NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY, 26 Broadway, New York, Jan. 19, 1912.
The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the New York Transit Company for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, 26 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon. GEO. CHESEBRO, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the S. M. Robins Company will be held at No. 54 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, on the second Tuesday in February next, at four o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated January 22, 1912.
RALPH M. ROBINS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Minatitlan Contracting Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 20 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the purpose of amending Article II., Section 1, of the By-Laws, by adding thereto, "A person in order to be eligible for the office of Director need not be a stockholder," and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Polls will remain open from 2 P. M. to 3 P. M.

Dated, New York City, January 20, 1912.
OWEN A. GARNSEY,
President and Stockholder.

St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1912.
TO STOCKHOLDERS:

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 716 Locust Street, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 20, 1912, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and twelve o'clock M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. K. BIXBY, President.
WM. S. DODD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
THE MUMM CHAMPAGNE & IMPORTATION COMPANY,
60 Warren Street,
New York, N. Y., January 5, 1912.

To the Stockholders:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mumm Champagne & Importation Company will be held at the office of the Company, 60 Warren Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on Tuesday, the 6th day of February, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. ROB'T PEARCE, Secretary.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of KINETIC ENGINEERING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, Room 2,222, 2 Rector Street, New York City, on the 6th day of February, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of the VOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION OF SAID CORPORATION, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting. JOHN T. MANSON, Secretary.
New York City, January 16, 1912.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago).

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Peoples Gas Building, corner of Michigan Avenue and Adams Street, Chicago, on Saturday morning, February 10, 1912, at 11 o'clock. The transfer books will close in accordance with the by-laws at the close of business on Saturday, January 20, 1912, and will reopen Tuesday morning, February 13, 1912, at 10 o'clock.

GEORGE O. KNAPP, President.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE OF SALE
$20,234.10.
PARK FUND CERTIFICATES OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Park Commissioners of Kansas City, Missouri, until three o'clock P. M. Monday, February 12th, 1912, for the purchase of Park Fund Certificates amounting to $20,234.10, Series "X," payable in ten annual installments, with six per cent. interest from September 9th, 1911, payable in January and July of each year at the office of the City Treasurer of Kansas City, Missouri.

No bid will be received which is less than par. A deposit of $1,000.00 is required with each bid. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

FRANK P. GOSSARD, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, IN compliance with the terms of the Mortgage Deed, dated September 1st, 1903, executed by the Morristown & Erie Railroad Company, the undersigned, as Trustee under the said deed, will receive proposals on or before March 1st, 1912, from the holders of the bonds secured by the said mortgage to sell the bonds to the undersigned, as Trustee, under the provisions of the said mortgage. The Trustee will, to the extent of the available moneys in its hands, to wit, $5,523.21, purchase the bonds which shall be offered at the lowest price. No purchase will be made at a rate exceeding 110%, together with the accrued interest.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee.
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., January 23rd, 1912.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Friday, February 9, 1912, for Contract AA, for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5.00) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:30 P. M., February 8, 1912, and then, opened for rewiring second floor, Main Building, Ellis Island. For specifications, apply to William Williams, Commissioner of Immigration.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER S. LEVERTY, bankrupt.—No. 16,122.

To the creditors of Alexander S. Leverty of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Alexander S. Leverty was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated January 27th, 1912.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CORNELIUS A. CRYAN, bankrupt.—No. 15,011.

To the creditors of Cornelius A. Cryan of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1911, the said Cornelius A. Cryan was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated January 27th, 1912.

NO. 16,016.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN CONRAD, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of John Conrad of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1912, the said John Conrad was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Ctreet, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

J. J. TOWNSEND,
Jan. 25, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,857.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FULTON BOND & PRINTING COMPANY, bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1911, the said Fulton Bond & Printing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 29, 1912.

NO. 15,961.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE S. C. MARUM COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of The S. C. Marum Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said The S. C. Marum Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 29, 1912.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATIONAL POST CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1912, by order of the court, at 10.30 A. M., at 29 East 22d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all the good will and right to publish The Success Magazine, including a live list of magazine subscribers, containing approximately 175,000 names and addresses, and an expired list of about 125,000; also all original drawings and original manuscripts used in connection with the publication of The Success and National Post Magazine.

At 12 o'clock noon on the same premises will be sold all the office furniture and fixtures, consisting of roll top and flat top desks, about 50 typewriters, tables, cabinets, safes, &c., and hundreds of feet of fine partitions.

On the following day, Wednesday, February 7, at 10:30 A. M., at the Bush Terminal Building, No. 5, 4th floor, Thirty-fifth Street and Second Avenue, South Brooklyn, will be sold all the machinery, consisting of printing presses, cutting machines, plates, cuts, and dies, together with all other mechanical appurtenances used in connection with the publication of The Success Magazine.

ALBERT B. KERR, Receiver.
NATHAN A. SMYTH, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE IDEAL WOOD MFG. CO., Bankrupt.—No. 15,926.

To the creditors of the above-named Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named Bankrupt, will be sold under the direction of John L. Lyttle, the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at Nos. 317-319 East 94th Street, New York City, on January 30, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The property to be sold consists of stock in trade in the business of manufacturing wood novelties with machinery, fixtures, apparatus and tools used in said business, with safe and office furniture.

Bids for the property as a whole will be received by the auctioneer on the day of the sale.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.

New York, January 18, 1912.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.
WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 149 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH NOETHEN, individually and as surviving partner of the firm of HEYL & NOETHEN, Bankrupt:

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, January 30th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 9 West 19th Street, Borough of Manhattan, any and all right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tables, chairs, mirrors, ice boxes, ranges, crockery, glassware, silverware, linens, kitchen utensils, bar, back bar, show case, and all chattels and restaurant equipment therein contained. Also the stock of supplies, consisting of a very large and superior assortment of wines, liquors, cigars, groceries, and miscellaneous supplies.

Also the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the unexpired term of the lease of said premises.

Dated January 30th, 1912.
CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York City.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of MICHAEL HEUMANN, bankrupt.—

Notice is hereby given that the assets of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, Esq., United States auctioneer, on Tuesday, January 30, 1912, at 2 P. M., at the premises occupied by the bankrupt, Nos. 47 and 49 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The assets consist of a stock of wines, liquors, cigars, cigarettes, and groceries, and also a large amount of tables, chairs, linens, glassware, crockery, fixtures, and safe, and such other paraphernalia commonly used in a first-class cafe and restaurant.

Together with the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to the liquor license and also the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to a certain lease of the said premises, expiring May 1, 1926.

The property may be inspected on any day between now and the day of sale between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

NICHOLAS KELLY, Receiver, 52 William Street, New York City.
WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 149 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH NOETHEN, individually and as surviving partner of the firm of HEYL & NOETHEN, consisting of CHARLES HEYL and JOSEPH NOETHEN, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1912, by order of the court, at 10.30 A. M., at 9 West Nineteenth Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cigars, wines, liquors, groceries, &c.

CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON STERNBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Sonhgood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Feb. 5th, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 49 E. 9th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, scarfs, muffs, skins, safe, machine, machine parts, fixture, &c.

WALTER CARROLL LOW, Receiver.
WILLIAM J. CAREY, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID ROBBINS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Feb. 5th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 297 E. 134th St., Borough of Manhatan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of bakery supplies, raisins, sugar, flour, tables, dough mixers, pans, &c.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Trustee.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, 82 Beaver St.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Attorney for Trustee, 64 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEON FICKLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 1,776 3d Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, ladies' and gents' furnishings, show-cases, fixtures, &c.

NATHANIEL WALKOF, Receiver.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES C. CADWELL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 91 Avenue A, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and gentlemen's furnishings, dry goods, remnants, safe, fixtures, &c.

HERMAN H. OPPENHEIMER, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MINNIE LAZAR, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Feb. 1, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 157 Forsyth Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of candies, counters, safe, fixtures, etc.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.
J. FRED. ALSGOOD, Attorney for Receiver, 280 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARCUS BULLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M. at 215 E. Houston St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, clock, safe, fixtures, &c.

HARRY LESSER, Receiver.
STRAUSS & SINGER, Attorney for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,546.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS ARONSON and SAMUEL N. ARONSON, individually and as members of the firm of ARONSON BROS., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Morris Aronson and Samuel N. Aronson, individually and as members of the firm of Aronson Bros. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Morris Aronson and Samuel N. Aronson, individually and as members of the firm of Aronson Bros., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Jan. 29, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

READING and SEGREGATION

An interesting booklet showing clearly the delicate position of the coal roads in the Government's suit against them under the Hepburn Act of 1906 and especially interesting at this time to stockholders in the following roads:

Reading, Jersey Central, Baltimore & Ohio, New York Central, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh Valley, Delaware & Hudson, Pennsylvania, Erie, Ontario & Western, Chesapeake & Ohio, and Norfolk & Western.

This Booklet helps to answer the prevailing question, "Will Reading, Jersey Central and other Coal roads follow the lead of Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Lehigh Valley and declare valuable coal stock dividends?"

We will be pleased to send this booklet on application.

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25 E. I. du Pont Powder Pfd. 94
25 Federal Sugar Pfd. 97
20 National Surety Rights 40
20 P. A. Y. E. Pfd. 58
25 Singer Manufacturing 294
100 St. Joseph Lead 9¼
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Dun. Trans. 5s, Oct., 1932

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Unusually Active in First Hour and Dull in Later Trading.

PRICE CHANGES IRREGULAR

Awaiting Steel Earnings To-day—Fairly High Money Rates Paid at London Settlement.

Trading was on an unusually large scale during the first hour of yesterday's session on the Stock Exchange. Although the dealings fell later to a very small volume, the transactions for the day exceeded any total recorded since Dec. 14. The bearish attitude of traders which found reflection in Saturday's declining market was further effective yesterday in lowering prices in a few of the active stocks, although the final record for the day so far as net changes were concerned was irregular. It was largely due to the heavy dealings in United States Steel, in Union Pacific, and in Reading that the total reached a large figure, and the last of these three stocks turned strong in the early afternoon and made a net gain for the day. Both Union and Steel, however, lost more than a point, the latter closing at the lowest price of the day. Notable strength in New York Central and in some of its subsidiary stocks, a net gain of a point in Interborough preferred, which was prompted by the report that the company's proposal for new subway construction would be formally submitted during the afternoon, and a further advance in Lackawanna, were among the special movements which drew attention, and which served to offset the weakness in some of the more active stocks.

Estimates of the showing to be made in to-day's quarterly statement of the United States Steel Corporation were offered yesterday as an explanation of the weakness of the corporation's common stock. A good deal was heard during the three months to be covered by to-day's statement of the absence of profit in the sales which were being made during that period by steel manufacturers. It is probably true that at no time during this period were the prices quoted at or below cost except in the cases of smaller manufacturers dependent upon outside sources for their raw material. Profits at best were not large, but there is no reason to doubt that to-day's statemen of the Steel Corporation, whatever the exact figures may prove to be, will show that there was little basis for the no-profit talk which was freely indulged in in some quarters during the past few months of depressed steel prices. The Stock Exchange was still awaiting the publication of the December earnings of the Harriman lines. Since these earnings have become a matter of discussion estimates of the decreases in net earnings which they may show have been increasing, as is the wont in such Wall Street discussion. The earnings very conceivably may fail to bear out except partially the predictions which have been circulated regarding them.

At the London fortnightly settlement yesterday rates as high as 5½ per cent. were paid for the carry-over of American stocks, which attests to the forehandedness of those who a week ago were making advance arrangements here for London loans extending over the next fortnight at 4½ per cent. Estimates made yesterday indicated a substantial amount of subscriptions from this side to the German Government bonds for which subscriptions were received in Berlin. Except for such sums, if any, which may have been subscribed for by insurance companies doing business in Germany, it is very improbable that any of these German bonds will be retained by American subscribers beyond the present period of abnormal money ease in this market. At the moment, however, these subscriptions furnish some offset to the sums due our bankers from German borrowers. A decline in the Paris discount rate to 3⅛ per cent., whereas the German rate has recently risen from its low point of 3 per cent. to 3¾ per cent., changes the relation of the foreign money markets to each other, Paris now being the cheapest market, and Berlin being above Paris and as high as London. In our own market offerings of time money by banks were somewhat smaller in volume, although rates did not indicate any real lessening in the supply of funds. Some six-months loans on all industrials were made at 3½ per cent., while the regular six-months rate was 3¼ per cent.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

International Nickel Co. for dividend on preferred.
National Carbon Co. for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Cuyahoga Telephone Co. on preferred.
Distilling Co. of America on preferred.
United Power and Transportation Co.
York Railways Co. on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

National Surety Co.
New York Transit Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@2¼ per cent., with the last loan at 2⅛ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2@2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2¼@2½ per cent. for ninety days, 2½@2¾ per cent. for four and five months, and 2¾@3¼ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¾@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturities, with the ruling rate 4 per cent.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3¼ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 3 per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3¼ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $210,198,913, balances, $12,335,627; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $575,368.

The local banks have lost $266,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8795; demand, $4.0745.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ plus 1-32; check, 5.17½ less 1-16.
Berlin—Cable, 95⅛; check, 95 1-16 less 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ plus 1-32; check, 5.18¾ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 4.034; check, 4.030.
Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅝; check, 5.20.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8430; 90 days, $4.83.
London—Commercial, 60 days, 4.84⅛; 90 days, 4.82⅞.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-32.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 94⅛.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅛ plus 1-32; 90 days, 94⅛ plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, 30c premium; St. Paul, 90c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 3-16d higher in London at 26⅝d per ounce, and ⅜c higher in New York at 58⅜c. Mexican dollars [illegible]

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Bidding Up Central Issues.

The bid and asked prices of Lake Shore stock are getting nearer together, and it is beginning to look as though the stock would sell at $500 on the Exchange before the New York Central accomplishes its proposed merger of its controlled and leased lines. The last sale of Lake Shore was an odd lot at $450 Saturday. The bid price at the close of that session was 420, which was a record up to that time. Yesterday there was a further jump of 40 points in the bid price. The bid and asked quotations at the end of the day were 460-510.

⁂

Advance in Mahoning Coal.

The Lake Shore owns $865,900, or 58 per cent. of the $1,500,000 common stock of the Mahoning Coal Railroad. This is a little line seventy-one miles long, but it has proved a big earner. It runs from Youngstown, Ohio, to Andover, in the same State, with branches. In 1909 the Mahoning paid the Lake Shore 62 per cent. in dividends, 12 per cent. regular and 50 per cent. extra. The latest annual report shows that for the year ended with Dec. 31, 1910, the little road paid 20 per cent. on its stock and had a balance left then equivalent to 27 per cent. more. In 1911 it paid 20 per cent. again. These figures explain an offer of $700 a share for Mahoning which was made on the Stock Exchange yesterday, without bringing out any stock. There has been no sale of this issue recorded for more than a year, but a small block changed hands privately not long ago at $800 a share.

⁂

Half Price for Midland Bonds.

The Colorado Midland, the road now owned jointly by the Denver & Rio Grande and the Colorado & Southern, but from which the latter system is seeking to get a separation through a friendly suit brought against the trustee of its own mortgage, has not profited by the publication of the Colorado & Southern's allegation that it must soon default on its bond interest. The last sale of the Colorado Midland's first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds was made at 50 yesterday, a drop of 8½ points from the previous closing on Jan. 8. There are about $9,000,000 of these bonds outstanding. The Colorado & Southern deposited its Colorado Midland shares under its mortgage, and now desires to have them released in order that it may accept an offer of $150,000 for them.

⁂

Status of the Cotton Bureau.

The local agency for the examination of bills of lading accompanying drafts for cotton sent abroad is a great success, with a few minor defects which can be easily remedied, or else the bureau is a flat and mournful failure. It all depends upon the banker who is giving his opinion as to which of these verdicts is rendered. The men who worked out the scheme for protecting foreign buyers of American bills, together with the representatives of the Liverpool banks, say that the plan is a success, and will be continued, while a few influential institutions in New York and the South which do a large foreign exchange business say that they are making almost no use of the facilities provided, and that the agency will be given up. It is rare that such a direct conflict of opinion is met with in Wall Street. On the eve of his departure for Europe last week H. Kern, who came to this country to investigate the workings of the bureau, gave out a statement saying that he was gratified at the outcome of efforts to safeguard bills. A different story is told by Sol Wexler, Vice President of the Whitney Central Bank of New Orleans, and a very influential authority in the South. Mr. Wexler told New York bankers last week that cotton shippers had been asked to instruct the railroads not to send duplicate copies of bills of lading to the bureau. As the Liverpool interests are paying the bills, it would seem to be their privilege to decide whether the plan is continued or dropped.

⁂

What Averages Show.

Taking twenty-five of the leading railroad and a like number of the leading industrial issues on the Stock Exchange, the last prices of yesterday show declines of 0.24 point in the railroad issues and of 0.12 point in the industrials from Saturday's closing prices. Between the highest and lowest prices of the day the fluctuations amounted to only 0.74 and 0.37 respectively. As against the corresponding Monday in January of last year, as will be seen in the appended table, the mean price yesterday of 89.83 for the twenty-five railroads shows a decline of 5.41 points, and the mean price of the industrials of 63.01 a decline of 2.75. The comparisons with Monday and Saturday for the two years in both classes of stocks show:

1912.

RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Saturday	90.89	89.91	90.40	90.00
Monday	90.20	89.46	89.83	89.76
INDUSTRIALS.				
Saturday	63.66	63.10	63.38	63.15
Monday	63.20	62.83	63.01	63.03

1911.

RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Saturday	95.07	94.70	94.88	94.95
Monday	95.61	94.86	95.24	95.04
INDUSTRIALS.				
Saturday	65.50	65.23	65.41	65.80
Monday	66.12	65.40	65.76	65.95

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday a further recession was shown in copper of ⅛c in both the bid and asked prices for nearby deliveries, while late positions were down ⅛c in the bid and nearly ¼c in the asking price. Tin was quiet at an improvement of ¼c. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Stand. copper—Spot	13.62½	13.87½	13.75	14.00
January	13.62½	13.87½	13.75	14.00
February	13.67½	13.80	13.75	14.00
March	13.62½	13.80	13.75	14.00
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	6.35	6.55	6.35	6.55
Tin	43.50	44.25	43.25	44.00

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the following table of prices obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures for the day compare with Friday's last prices:

	Monday. £ s. d.	Friday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	60 16 3	61 18 9
Copper, futures	61 11 3	63 15 0
Pig tin, spot	194 15 0	193 0 0
Pig tin, futures	191 5 0	191 0 0

The market finished quiet. Spanish pig lead was down 2s. 6d. to £15 10s. Spelter was unchanged at £26 7s. 6d. Cleveland warrants were a shade lower at 48s. 9d.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

		—Maturity.—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅝	100⅞	4.20
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	100⅛	100⅜	4.30
Beth. Steel Co.	6	Nov. 1,'14	101⅛	101⅝	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	99⅝	99⅞	4.62
C., H. & D. pur. money	4	July 1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	4.09
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15,'13	99⅝		
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	98⅝	99	5.46
Erie	5	Apr. 8,'14	101⅛	101⅝	5.16
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	100	100⅜	5.90
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	98⅞	99	6.28
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97⅝	97⅞	5.23
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. '13	99⅞	100	6.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1,'14	98¼	98⅝	5.59
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15,'15	100⅞	101	4.63
Int. Rapid T.	4½	1912	100	100¼	
Lack. Steel Co.	5	Mar. 1,'15	92	92½	7.70
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb. 1,'13	97	97¾	7.40
Mo., K. & T.	5	May 1,'13	100	100⅜	4.59
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	97	97⅝	6.35
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	5.00
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.13
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	4½	1912	100	100⅜	
Oakland Rys.	6	Sep. 1,'15	100⅛	101	5.60
Pac. T. & T.	5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅞	101	3.83
St. L. & S. F.	5	Mar. 1,'13	100	100¼	4.75
St. L. & S. F.	5	June 1,'13	100⅛	100⅝	5.10
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅛	100⅜	4.10
Tidewater Co.	6	June 1,'13	101⅛	101⅜	4.50
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. [illegible]	105	[illegible]	5.08
U. S. Smelt. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ref. & Min. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westinghouse [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Most Issues Respond to Unfavorable News Developments with Moderate Declines.

STEEL STOCKS DEPRESSED

Fears of an Unfavorable Quarterly Tonnage Statement Produces Arbitrage Selling.

In general, stocks on out-of-town Exchanges were depressed in Monday's trading.

On the Baltimore Exchange Houston Oil certificates continued strong and in demand yesterday, and the preferred trust certificates advanced 1⅝, while others were fractionally higher. Consolidated Power 4½s were active and higher.

The Boston market, particularly the copper shares, followed the weakness in the Wall Street list. Calumet and Arizona, Copper Range, Osceola, Lake, Utah, Copper, Amalgamated, Superior, and Wolverine declined larger amounts than the rest, but Franklin, Greene-Cananea, Mayflower, North Butte, Old Colony, Chino, East Butte, Inspiration, Isle Royale, Indiana and Superior, and Boston were unusually active. In the industrial list American Sugar issues were strongest, rising about a point each. Steel and American Telephone were depressed by arbitrage selling, but rallied later. United Fruit was slightly easier. Railroad stocks were dull, though Union Pacific sold off in sympathy with its slump in New York. Further weakness in London copper warrants was a factor in the ease of copper stocks.

Prices on the Chicago Exchange yesterday were slightly heavier in most instances, with only a few of the issues showing advances, and these only fractional. Street's Western Stable Car preferred was off 2 points from the last previous sale, and there were fractional declines in Illinois Brick, Commonwealth Edison, Sears-Roebuck common, and some others. Among the bonds trading was more active, with principal interest centring in Chicago Railways. Chicago Railways earnings continue to show more than normal increases. Directors will hold their monthly meeting Feb. 5, but it is uncertain whether they will resume dividends on the Series 1 participating certificates. The fiscal year of the surface traction systems, Chicago Railways and City Railway, ends Jan. 31. Their annual reports, which will be issued within two months, will be satisfactory to the stockholders and to the city, which gets 55 per cent. of their net earnings. Chicago Elevated Railways, the local elevated merger securities, have been strong on prospects of an elevated surface consolidation as well as on increasing earnings and managerial economies.

Except for the activity in Reading and United States Steel, which were alternately weak and strong by turns, the dealings on the Philadelphia Exchange were not particularly large, nor did any appreciable changes occur in quotations. Some recent buyers of Philadelphia Electric and U. G. I., disappointed by the failure of any of the much reported and discussed deals to be put through, sold their holdings, and the consequence was a fractional recession in each of these issues during the early trading, but the tone became firmer in the afternoon.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Aug. & Aiken El.	27¼	27¼	27¼
25	Bank of Baltimore	164½	164½	164½
10	Baltimore Trust	167	167	167
100	Baltimore Elec. pf.	44¼	44¼	44¼
990	Hous. Oil tr. ctfs.	9⅝	9½	9⅝
2,840	Hous. Oil pf. tr. ctfs.	58½	56½	58½
800	Hous. Oil pf. ctfs.	75¾	75¾	75¾
50	Maryland Trust	97	97	97
280	Penn. Water & Pow.	63	62½	63
225	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	63¼	63	63
1,460	United Railway	20½	20¼	20¼

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	At. Con. St. Ry 5s	105½	105½	105½
1,000	A'costia & Pot. 5s, gtd.	102½	102½	102½
78,000	Con. Power 4½s	89¾	89¾	89¾
2,000	Con. Power notes	100	100	100
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	77¾	77¾	77¾
1,000	Coal & Coke Ry. 5s	95½	95½	95½
59,000	Hous. Oil div. obs.	88	87½	87½
5,000	Macon Ry. & Lt. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
8,000	Norf. & P. Tr. 5s	90½	90½	90½
10,000	Penn. Wa. & Pow. 5s	92	92	92
4,000	United Ry. notes	100¼	100	100¼
3,000	United Ry. 4s	85½	85½	85½
29,000	United Ry. inc	64½	64⅜	64½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
121	Boston Elevated	134½	134	134½
8	Boston & Albany	222	221½	221½
80	Boston & Maine	100	99	100
5	Boston & Providence	299	299	299
85	Boston & Wor. pf.	56	56	56
2	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	111	111	111
4	Fitchburg pf.	17	17	17
5	Mass. Electric	22	22	22
2	Mass. Electric pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼
116	Mass. Elec. pf., stpd.	82	81½	81½
30	Mass. Elec. pf., war.	79½	79	79
1,995	Mass. Elec. pf., fr. w.	20c	19½c	19½c
55	N. Y., N. H. & H.	137¾	137¼	137½
10	Norwich & Wor. pf.	212½	212½	212½
7	Old Colony	186	186	186
15	Rutland pf.	61	61	61
135	Union Pacific	164	163¼	163¼
5	Union Pacific pf.	91½	91½	91½
20	West End	87½	87	87½
81	West End pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,063	American	139¾	139¼	139¼
4	American receipts	62	62	62
244	New England	161	161	161

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Agr. Chem.	61	61	61
109	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	102¼	102	102¼
40	Amoskeag	78	78	78
114	Amoskeag pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼
125	Am. Pneu. Service	4	4	4
236	Am. Sugar	119¼	117¼	119¼
180	Am. Sugar pf.	119½	117¾	119
150	Am. Woolen	27	27	27
25	Am. Woolen pf.	88	87¾	87¾
937	East Boston Land	15¾	14¾	15¼
5	Edison	299	299	299
35	Ga. Ry. & Elec	174	173¼	173¼
62	Mass. Gas pf.	96	95½	95½
10	McElwaine Co. 1st pf.	106	106	106
10	N. E. Cot. Yarn	104	104	104
5	Reece Buttonhole	14	14	14
10	Seattle Electric pf.	102	102	102
41	Swift	100¼	100¼	100¼
90	Torrington Class A	31	31	31
17	Torrington pf.	29½	29½	29½
293	United Fruit	180	178	180
60	United Shoe Mach.	46¾	46¼	46¼
10	United Shoe Mach pf.	28½	28	28
4,638	U. S. Steel	64	62¾	63¼
17	U. S. Steel pf.	111¼	111	111
10	Western Union	82½	82½	82½
1,480	Wollaston Land	2½	2⅛	2⅜

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
665	Algomah	6¾	6¼	6½
35	Allouez	40	40	40
1,736	Amalgamated	62½	61⅝	62⅝
290	American Zinc	25	25	25
150	Ariz. Com'l ctfs.	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Bonanza	46c	46c	46c
255	Boston & Corbin	8	7⅝	7¾
495	Butte Balaklala	4⅝	4	4
400	Butte Coalition	22	21⅞	21⅞
50	Butte & Superior	20¾	20¼	20¼
680	Calumet & Ariz.	59½	58¼	58¾
5	Calumet & Hecla	420	415	415
430	Chino	25¾	25	25¼
630	Copper Range	51⅛	50¼	50¼
15	Daly-West	5½	5½	5½
1,218	East Butte	12¾	12¼	12¼
2,271	Franklin	13	12¼	12¼
540	Giroux	4¼	4⅜	4⅜
185	Granby Cons	35	34	34
780	Greene-Cananea	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
525	Hancock	33¼	33	33
260	Helvetia	1¼	1¼	1¼
425	Indiana	13¾	13¼	13¼
5,500	Inspiration	10½	10⅛	10¼
1,715	Inspiration Cons	21	20⅞	20⅞
1,414	Isle Royale	21¼	21	21¼
50	Keweenaw	1½	1½	1½
167	Lake	35	34	34
60	Live Oak	41¼	41¼	41¼
2,765	Mayflower	9⅝	8⅞	8⅞
70	Miami	24	23⅝	23⅝
10	Mohawk	54	54	54
120	Nevada Cons	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
160	New Arcadian	3¾	3¼	3¾
400	Nipissing	7	7	7
1,068	North Butte	24¼	23⅝	24¼
110	Ojibway	6	6	6
2,285	Old Colony	6⅝	6¼	6¼
100	Old Dominion	45¾	45	45½
100	Osceola	108	106	108
170	Quincy	74	73¼	74
250	Ray Cons	16⅝	16½	16½
200	Santa Fe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
300	Shannon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	South Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
65	Superior	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,095	Superior & Boston	4⅝	4½	4 9-16
405	Trinity	6⅛	5⅝	6
1,845	Tuolumne	4 1-16	3⅞	3⅞
725	Union Copper Land	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
160	U. S. Smelting	34¼	34	34
65	U. S. Smelting pf.	48	47¾	48
50	Utah Apex	3	3	3
10	Utah Cons	15¼	15¼	15¼
633	Utah Copper	53⅛	52⅝	53⅛
400	Victoria	5¼	5	5⅛
21	Wolverine	96	94½	96
100	Wyandotte	2¼	2¼	2¼

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102½	102¼	102⅞
7,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91	90¾	91
1,000	Ariz. Com'l 6s, ctfs.	56½	56½	56½
3,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼
20,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg	97	97	97
10,000	Current River 5s	103	102½	103
4,000	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	88¾	88⅝	88¾
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	98	98	98
1,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100	100	100

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	American Can pf.	92	91½	92
10	A. T. & T.	139½	139½	139½
100	Booth Fisheries pf.	85	84½	84½
25	Chicago Rys., series 2	36½	36½	36½
12	Chi. & O. P. Elev.	⅞	⅞	⅞
10	Chi. & O. P. El. pf.	1	1	1
110	Diamond Match	108⅛	108	108
140	Illinois Brick	58	57½	57½
540	Hart., S. & M. pf.	101¼	101	101¼
10	McCrum Howell pf.	90½	90½	90½
20	Quaker Oats pf.	108	108	108
97	Sears-Roebuck	142½	142¼	142¼
10	Sears-Roebuck pf.	123	123	123
20	Street's Stable Car pf.	85½	85½	85½
25	Swift & Co.	100¼	100¼	100¼
175	U. S. Steel	63¾	63⅝	63¾
20	Western Stone	13	11½	13

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chic. Pneu. Tool 5s	93½	93½	93½
10,000	Chi. Pneu. Tool 5s	94	94	94
15,000	Chi. Ry. 5s, A	96¾	96¾	96¾
27,000	Chi. Ry. 5s, A	96¼	96¼	96¼
5,000	Chi. Ry. 4s, B	91¼	91¼	91¼
7,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Consumers' Gas 5s	102½	102½	102½
5,000	Consumers' Gas 5s	103	103	103
2,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	85½	85½	85½
2,000	Ogden Gas 5s	96	96	96
1,000	Swift & Co. 5s	100½	100⅜	100½
5,000	Chi. Elev. Ry. 5s	98¾	98⅝	98⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Alliance Ins.	14½	14½	14½
30	Amal. Copper	62	62	62
10	Baldwin Loco. pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
10	Cambria Iron	44¾	44¾	44¾
175	Cambria Steel	43¾	43⅝	43⅝
123	Elec. Co. of Am	12½	12	12½
450	Elec. Storage Battery	54¾	54½	54½
100	General Asphalt	31	31	31
15	General Asphalt pf.	71	71	71
10	H. & B. T. pf.	23½	23½	23½
36	Ins. Co. of N. A.	22	22	22
938	Lake Superior Corp'n	28¼	27⅝	28
20	Lehigh Nav.	90	90	90
254	Lehigh Valley	80½	80⅛	80½
65	Lehigh Valley tran.	9	9	9
65	Lehigh Valley pf.	24⅝	24½	24⅝
250	P. R. T. t. c.	23⅝	23½	23⅝
804	Penn. R. R.	62	61⅞	61 15-16
120	Penn. Salt Mfg.	120	118½	120
240	Phila. Co.	52½	52	52¼
23	Phila. Co. pf.	44¼	44¼	44¼
4,128	Phila. Elec.	18⅛	17⅞	18
75	Phila. Trac.	85¾	85⅝	85⅝
11,510	Reading	77 3-16	76 7-16	76 13-16
50	Rock Island	24¼	24¼	24¼
10	St. Paul	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
205	Tonopah Belmont	8½	8⅜	8½
53	Tonopah Mining	7¼	7¼	7¼
581	U. G. I.	88⅛	87⅝	88
11,755	U. S. Steel	64	63	63
30	Union Pacific	164	164	164
250	Union Traction	51⅜	51¼	51⅜
10	Wabash pf.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
150	York Rys. pf.	30	29⅝	30

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Win. Glass pf.	10	10	10
50	Crucible Steel	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
80	Crucible Steel pf.	81⅝	81	81⅝
642	Mfrs. L. & H.	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞
495	Ohio Fuel Oil	18⅛	17	17⅜
60	Ohio Fuel Supply	48½	48	48
245	Oklahoma Gas	67½	67⅛	67¼
50	Pittsburgh Brewing	10¼	10¼	10¼
110	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	80¾	80⅝	80⅝
540	Pitts. Oil & Gas	8	7	7
50	Pitts. Plate Glass	104¾	104⅝	104¾
890	Pure Oil	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,500	San Toy	39c	37c	37c
20	Sewer Pipe	10	10	10
25	U. S. Steel	64	64	64
60	Westinghouse A. B.	158	158	158
1,050	Westing. Electric	35¼	35	35
20	Westing. Electric pf.	59¾	59¾	59¾

BANK.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Exchange Nat.	74½	74½	74½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ga. L., P. & R. 5s	92½	92½	92½
3,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	90½	90½	90½
1,000	Pitts. Brewing 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	91	91	91
1,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s	102	102	102
11,000	River Coal 6s	115½	115½	115½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.01	Julia	.22
Alpha Con.	.04	Justice	.05
Andes	.07	Kentucky Con.	.03
Belcher	.50	Mexican	4.07½
Best & Belcher	.13	Occidental Con.	.50
Bullion	.06	Ophir	1.47½
Caledonia	1.25	Overman	.07
Challenge Con.	.14	Potosi	.14
Chollar	.14	Savage	.25
Confidence	.60	Sag Belcher	.25
Con. Cal. & Va.	.76	Sierra Nevada	.39
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con.	1.22½
Crown Point	.48	Utah Con.	.09
Gould & Curry	.08	Yellow Jacket	.49
Hale & Norcross	.17		

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.11
Belmont	8.37½	Diamondfield B. B.	.07
Jim Butler	.33	Goldfield Con. M.	4.45
McNamara	.26	Goldfield Merger	.23
Midway	.28	Great Bend	.04
Montana	1.02½	C. O. D.	.14
North Star	.30	Jumbo Ext.	.20
Rescue Eula	.22	Florence	.52
Tonopah Ext.	1.45	Lone Star	.04
West End	.75	Red Hill	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm-Kend.	.03
Adams	.01	Vernal	.14
Atlanta	.17	Silver Pick	.06
Bluebell	.02	Nevada Hills	2.20
Comb. Fraction	.13	Manhattan Con.	.13
Booth	.05		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5	6¾	McKinney	51¼	53
Elkton	53½	64	Old Gold	3	3½
El Paso	70½	72	Portland	94	97
Findlay	3½	6¼	Vindicator	67½	70
Gold Dollar	17	18	Jen. Sample	6	7¼
Isabella	14	13½	Jackpot	5½	6½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The relatively poor rallying power displayed by such leading stocks as Union Pacific and Steel common encouraged bearish traders on the Consolidated Stock Exchange to keep the bulk of their short lines outstanding. Business was on a large scale, the sales totaling 79,770 shares, with the list of stocks dealt in the broadest thus far this year, embracing fifty-seven different securities.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,830	Amal. Copper	62	62½	61¾	62
30	Am. Beet Sugar	55¾	55¾	55⅝	55⅝
110	Am. Can	12	12½	12	12½
30	Am. Can pf.	92¼	92⅝	92¼	92⅝
10	Am. Car & F.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
50	Am. Cot. Oil	49	49⅞	49	49⅞
10	Am. Ice	19⅝	20⅛	19	19⅞
1,810	Am. Smelting	70	70⅝	69⅞	69⅞
830	Am. Sugar	117⅞	120	117⅞	119⅞
60	Anaconda Cop.	34⅝	35⅛	34⅝	34⅞
170	A., T. & S. F.	104⅞	105⅛	104⅞	105⅛
40	Balt. & Ohio	104¼	104¾	104⅛	104⅝
10	Beth. Steel	31⅛	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛
180	Brook. R. T.	78	78⅝	77⅝	78⅝
120	Canadian Pac.	229⅝	230	229	230
10	Cent. Leather	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
470	Ches. & Ohio	71½	71¾	70¾	71¾
50	Chi. Gt. West.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
1,450	C., M. & St. P.	106½	106⅞	106	106⅞
20	Chino Cop.	25⅝	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞
40	Col. Fuel & I.	26½	26¾	26½	26¾
40	Consol. Gas	139⅛	139¾	139⅛	139⅝
70	Den. & R. G.	21½	21½	21⅛	21⅛
580	Erie	30⅝	30⅞	30⅜	30⅝
200	Gt. Nor. pf.	128⅝	129	128⅝	129
180	Inter.-Met.	17⅝	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛
980	Inter.-Met. pf.	55¼	57⅛	55	57
10	I.-M. pf., new	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜
40	Kan. City So.	26	26⅜	26	26⅜
1,200	Lehigh Valley	160¾	161⅜	160¾	160⅞
20	Louis. & Nash	151⅛	151⅝	151⅛	151⅝
20	Mo., K. & T.	27	27	27	27
70	Mo. Pacific	39¼	40⅛	39¼	40
10	Nat. Lead	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
10	Nevada Consol.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
2,050	N. Y. Central	108⅞	110⅜	108⅞	110⅜
40	N. Y., O. & W.	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
30	Norf. & West.	108⅞	109	108⅞	109
160	Nor. Pacific	116	116⅞	116	116⅞
120	Pennsylvania	123⅞	124⅛	123⅞	124⅛
20,220	Reading	152⅞	154¼	152⅝	153⅞
20	Rep. Steel	24	24¾	24	24¾
40	Rep. Steel pf.	82¼	82⅝	82	82⅜
150	Rock Island	24⅛	24¼	24	24¼
690	Southern Pac.	107¾	108⅜	107⅝	108⅛
30	Southern Ry.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
10	Tenn. Copper	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
60	Texas Pacific	22	22	22	22
20	Third Av.	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
17,280	Union Pacific	163⅞	164⅛	162⅞	163⅞
70	U. S. Rubber	45⅝	45⅞	45⅝	45⅞
27,430	U. S. Steel	63⅞	64	63	63
10	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
290	Utah Copper	53⅛	53⅛	52⅞	53
60	Va.-Car. Chem.	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
70	Wabash pf.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
120	West. Union	82¾	83	82¾	82¾
79,770					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Atlanta	.17	.17½	.17	.17½
300	Cons. Va.	.74	.74	.74	.74
800	Elkton	.65	.65	.64½	.64½
75	Goldfield Cons.	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
800	Jim Butler	.38	.38	.38	.38
300	Jumbo Ext.	.21	.21	.21	.21
500	McNamara	.27½	.27½	.27½	.27½
100	Montana	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
100	Tonopah	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25
200	Tonopah Ext.	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½
1,000	Vernal	.16	.16	.16	.16
1,500	Work	.02	.02	.02	.02

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Discount Rates Decline in London—Bank of England Gets Large Amount of Gold.

WEAKNESS ON CONTINENT

Prices of Stocks Drop in Paris and Berlin—More Rumors of International Political Trouble.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Money was in moderate demand to-day. Discount rates declined.

The Bank of England obtained most of the $5,000,000 new gold offered in the open market.

Dealers on the Stock Exchange were principally occupied with the settlement. The feature of the market was the heavy account in home rails, which advanced on the increased prospects of averting a coal strike. Consols were better on easy money. Mining shares were quiet.

American securities opened easier. The first prices showed irregular changes, but later the entire list declined sharply on free offerings. When the selling subsided the market became dull and values moved erratically within narrow limits. A better tone prevailed in the late trading, and the closing was steady.

Carry-over rates for American shares ranged from 4½ to 5½ per cent.

Money, 3⅛@3⅜ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 9-16@3⅝ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months bills is 3 7-16@3½ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.90; at Lisbon, 9.00.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Prices were weak on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 95f. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 24½c. for checks.

Private discount rate, 3⅛ per cent.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The Börse was weak to-day on persistent rumors of international political trouble, although the reports were denied.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 2 per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅞@4 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	77 5-16	..	..	+⅛
Consols account	77 5-16	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	7⅛	34¾	35	—¼
Atchison	107⅞	105	105¼	—⅛
Can. Pacific	235⅞	229⅞	230⅝	—⅛
St. Paul	109	106⅛	106⅝	—⅜
Erie	31	30⅛	30⅝	—⅛
Erie 1st pf.	51½	50⅛	50⅝	—½
Ill. Central	143½	140⅛	..	..
Louis. & Nash	158⅝	155¼	151½ex	+⅝
N. Y. Central	112⅛	109½	109	+½
Pennsylvania	63½	123⅝	123⅝	..
Reading	79⅛	154⅛	153⅛ex	—⅛
So. Pacific	110⅜	108	108	..
Union Pacific	167⅞	163⅝	164¼	—⅞
U. S. Steel	65⅜	63⅝	64⅜	—¾
U. S. Steel pf.	113⅜	110⅝	111	—¼

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 13 0	Esperanza	2 13 6¼
Tomboy	1 1 10½	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	0 19 3	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 1½

NOT KEEN FOR GERMAN BONDS

Subscription Light Here, but Our Money Going Over on Loans.

Wall Street had only an academic interest in the opening yesterday of the subscription lists in Germany for the recently authorized $125,000,000 of State loans, $20,000,000 of which is for Germany and the balance for Prussia. The bonds pay 4 per cent. and are being offered at 101.40. They were taken by a group of Berlin institutions headed by the Prussian State Bank.

No especial effort was made to enlist American capital in this offering, although local bankers offered to forward subscriptions, without expense, for any investors desiring the bonds. The terms are not attractive to investors here, and it was estimated yesterday that not more than $3,000,000 of the bonds would be taken in the United States. On the other hand, a considerable amount of money loaned to German institutions will be employed in the purchase of the bonds, many of the loans previously arranged with Berlin banks at a higher rate of interest having been renewed recently on a basis of 3½ and 4 per cent. per annum.

STEEL OUTPUT MEASURED.

On This Calculation the Corporation Is Little Behind Its Average.

The United States Steel Corporation's production of 12,770,000 gross tons of steel ingots in 1911 represents a decline of 1,400,000 tons, or about 10 per cent., from the output of 1910. The iron and steel production of the Steel Corporation in 1910 was its mark of manufacture.

The Iron Trade Review points out that the rate of crude production of any steelmaker represents the primary index by which the demands of consumption upon his capacity may generally be measured. The total rated steel output of all the Steel Corporation's plants is approximately 18,500,000 tons annually, so that its production in 1911 was on the scale of practically 70 per cent. of full capacity. It should be remembered in this connection that in no year has the corporation had its potential output engaged more than 75 to 80 per cent. on the average.

SEARS-ROEBUCK PROFITS UP.

$6,984,967 for the Year, Against $6,759,876 in 1910.

The annual report of Sears-Roebuck & Co., the Chicago mail-order house, shows sales, less returns and discounts, for the calendar year ended Dec. 31 totaling $64,112,194, compared with $61,329,792 in 1910. Dividends on investments and interest on securities amounted to $310,842, against $250,046 in the previous year, and brought the total income up to $64,423,036.

Purchases, general expenses, advertising, &c., amounted to $56,948,625. Other charges brought the total deductions from income up to $57,438,069, and left net profits at $6,984,967, against $6,759,876 in the previous year.

Marconi's Pays Interim Dividend.

An interim dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum for the half year ended Dec. 31, 1911, will be paid Feb. 1 on the cumulative participating preferred shares of the Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited. On the same date a semi-annual dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be paid on the ordinary shares.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
4½s..May, 1957, old	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s..Nov., 1957, new	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s..Nov., 1917, old	102⅛	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝
4½s..Nov., 1917, new	102⅛	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝
4½s..Mar., 1930-60, old	102⅛	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝
4½s..Sept., 1960, new	102⅛	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝
4s..May, 1959, l'chg	100	100⅜	100	100⅜
4s..Nov., 1958, l'chg	100	100⅜	100	100⅜
4s..May, 1957, l'chg	100	100⅜	100	100⅜
4s..May, 1956-6, reg	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4s..May, 1919, l'chg	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s..Nov., 1954 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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These bonds are due serially 1915 to 1929, and yield 6%.

Send for descriptive circular 817

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100 Nichols Copper Stock
100 Rubber Goods Mfg. Com. Stock
50 U. S. Metal Products Com. Stock
50 Weyman-Bruton Pfd. Stock
50 Yale & Towne Mfg. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
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50 American Chicle Com. Stock
100 Atlas Portland Cement Com. Stock
16 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance Stock
14 Geo. W. Helme Com. Stock
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(To be continued)

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U. S. Worsted Com. & Pfd.
Chicago Lumber & Coal Com.
E. BUNGE & CO.
Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

TOBEY & KIRK will buy:
Tredegar Company.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANE—Monday, Jan. 29, 1912.

Total Sales, Jan. 29, 1912.......... 606,177
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 9,521,227
Corresponding date last year.......... 9,984,169

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
6	8	100	Allis-Chalmers pf.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	−⅞
61¾	62	19,920	Amalgamated Copper	62	62⅝	61¾	61¾	−1
55½	55¾	1,400	American Beet Sugar	55½	55¾	55½	55½	−⅜
11⅞	12	500	American Can	12	12	12	12	...
91½	91⅞	1,850	American Can pf.	91½	91¾	91½	91¾	+⅞
50¾	51¾	400	Amer. Car & Found.	51	51	50⅞	50⅞	−⅝
115¾	116¼	200	Amer. Car & Fy. pf.	115⅞	116	115⅞	116	+⅛
49¼	50	500	American Cot. Oil	49⅛	49⅝	49	49⅝	+⅛
96	99½	170	American Cot. Oil pf.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+¾
20½	22¼	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+¾
19¼	20¼	500	Amer. Ice Securities	19¼	20¼	19¼	20¼	+¾
32	32½	100	American Linseed pf.	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	...
7½	7⅞	500	American Malt	7½	7¾	7½	7½	−⅛
69⅞	70⅛	15,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	70	70⅜	69½	70	−¼
103¾	104	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	104	104	104	104	−½
140	143½	300	American Snuff	141½	142	141½	142	+2
108½	109	100	American Snuff pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	−½
29	29½	300	Amer. Steel Found.	29½	29½	29	29	−1
119½	119¾	6,000	Amer. Sug. Ref.	117½	119¾	117¼	119¾	+1⅞
118½	119½	300	Amer. Sugar Ref. pf.	118½	119½	118½	119½	+1½
139½	139¾	1,800	Am. Tel. & Tel.	139¾	139⅞	139½	139⅝	−¼
276	279	1,300	American Tobacco	275	279	275	277	+2
107¼	107¾	100	Amer. Tob. pf.	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	+½
105	105½	1,500	Am. Tobacco pf. new	105	105¼	105	105¼	+½
107¼	107¾	200	Am. Tob. pf. tr. rcts.	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+⅛
87½	88	200	Am. Woolen pf.	87⅞	87⅞	87¾	87¾	−⅜
25½	25⅞	800	Am. Writing Paper pf.	25½	25½	25½	25½	−¼
34⅝	34⅞	1,000	Anaconda Cop. Co.	35	35	34¾	34¾	...
105¼	107	100	Assets Realization	106	106	106	106	−¼
105¼	105⅝	5,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	105⅛	105½	105	105⅜	...
135⅝	136½	600	Atlantic Coast Line	135½	136⅜	135½	136	−¼
103	103½	56	Baldwin Loco. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	−½
104½	104⅝	3,400	Baltimore & Ohio	104⅜	105¼	104⅜	104⅜	...
31¼	31⅜	200	Bethlehem Steel	31	31½	31	31½	−⅜
60	61	400	Bethlehem Steel pf.	60¼	60⅞	60¼	60⅞	+¼
78¼	78⅝	2,400	Brook. Rapid Tran.	78	78⅜	77⅞	78⅜	+¼
105	108	100	Buf., Roch. & Pitts.	105	105	105	105	...
229½	230½	1,640	Canadian Pacific	229	230¼	229	230⅛	−¼
..	..	500	Canadian Pac. rights	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	−3-16
19	19⅝	300	Central Leather Co.	19½	19½	19¼	19¼	...
70½	70⅞	7,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	71½	71½	70⅝	70¾	−1
17¾	18	500	Chi. Great West.	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17⅝	−¼
35⅛	35¼	200	Chi. Great West. pf.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	−¼
106⅛	106¼	11,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	106½	106⅞	106	106⅛	−½
140½	144¼	400	Chi. & Northwestern	141	141	141	141	−1
140	143	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	141	141	141	141	...
25⅜	25⅝	3,200	Chino Copper	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	−¼
26	27	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	26½	26½	26½	26½	+¼
139⅜	139⅝	1,800	Consolidated Gas	139¼	139½	139	139⅜	+¼
10⅜	10⅞	100	Corn Products Ref.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	...
78¼	79	100	Corn Products Ref. pf.	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	+⅝
74	77	10	Crex Carpet	76	76	76	76	...
555	568	100	Del., Lack. & West.	569	569	569	569	+9
21	21⅝	200	Denver & Rio G.	21¾	21¾	21½	21½	−½
44	44⅝	325	Denver & Rio G. pf.	44½	45	44½	45	...
30⅛	30¼	3,100	Erie	30¼	30⅝	30¼	30¼	−⅛
50½	50⅝	700	Erie 1st pf.	50½	51	50½	50½	−¼
40¾	42½	100	Erie 2d pf.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	−¼
12	15	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	13	13	13	13	+½
108¼	109	100	General Chemical pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	+¼
158⅛	159	300	General Electric	158	158⅛	158	158⅛	+⅛
4⅜	4½	800	Goldfield Consol.	4½	4½	4½	4½	+⅛
128⅝	128¾	7,000	Great Northern pf.	128½	129¼	128½	128¾	−½
39½	40	1,000	G. N. cts, ore prop.	39½	40	39½	40	...
85	..	100	Green Bay & West.	89	89	89	89	−4
90	..	100	Homestake Mining	90	90	90	90	+½
140	142	100	Illinois Central	140½	140½	140½	140½	−½
18⅛	18⅜	5,310	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	17¾	18⅜	17¾	18¼	+½
56⅞	57⅛	7,350	Int.-Metropolitan pf.	55⅛	57⅞	55⅛	56¾	+1
55½	56¼	700	Int.-Met. pf. v. t. c.	56¼	56¼	56	56	+1½
107	107½	500	Internat. Harvester	107½	107½	107	107	−¾
10	10½	300	International Paper	10⅜	10½	10⅜	10½	+½
25⅞	26	600	Kansas City South.	26	26¼	26	26	−⅝
62¾	62⅞	200	Kan. City South. pf.	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	−⅜
160¾	161	20,300	Lehigh Valley	160¼	161¾	160⅛	160¾	−⅞
172	180	260	Liggett & Myers	181	181	178	178	−4
112	112¾	445	Liggett & Myers pf.	112¾	112¾	112⅜	112⅞	+⅜
43	48	100	Long Island	44	44	44	44	−1
151	151⅝	1,200	Louisville & Nash.	151	151⅝	151	151⅝	+¼
71	73	100	May Dept. Stores	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	+⅛
136¾	138¼	800	Manhattan Elevated	136½	137¼	136½	136½	+½
20¼	20⅞	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+⅛
23½	23¾	1,408	Miami Copper	23⅜	23⅜	23¼	23½	−½
130	132	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	131⅛	131⅛	131	131	−⅜
27⅛	27⅜	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	27¼	27¼	27	27	−⅛
39¾	40	800	Missouri Pacific	39½	40	39⅜	40	+½
53¼	53¾	300	National Lead Co.	53¾	53¾	53½	53½	+½
34⅝	34⅞	1,000	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	34½	34¾	34½	34¾	+⅛
18⅜	18½	1,900	Nevada Con. Copper	18½	18⅝	18¼	18½	−⅛
109⅞	110	19,300	New York Central	109	111	109	110	+1
58	59	300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	58	58¾	58	58¾	+⅛
..	23	100	New York Dock	20	20	20	20	−3
37⅜	37⅞	200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	37½	37½	37½	37½	...
108⅞	109	1,900	Norfolk & Western	109	109⅛	108⅞	108⅞	−⅛
79	79⅝	1,200	North American	78¾	79¼	78⅝	79	...
116¼	116½	6,900	Northern Pacific	116	116⅝	116	116¼	−½
30½	31¼	300	Pacific Mail	30	30½	30	30½	+⅜
48½	49	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	48½	48½	48½	48½	−¾
98⅝	..	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	−⅜
123⅝	123¾	1,548	Pennsylvania R. R.	123¾	123⅞	123⅝	123¾	...
105½	105¾	400	People's Gas, Chicago	105¼	105½	105¼	105½	−⅛
..	..	350	Philadelphia Co.	103	106	104½	104½	−1½
180¼	184	200	P. Lorillard	182	182	182	182	+3
112¾	113½	100	P. Lorillard pf.	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	−¼
99½	100	500	P., C., C. & St. L.	99½	99⅞	99¼	99⅞	−⅝
80¼	82	60	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	81	81	81	81	...
16⅜	16½	2,650	Ray Consol. Copper	16½	16⅞	16	16½	−⅛
153¼	153⅜	119,800	Reading	152½	154½	152½	153⅜	+¼
23¾	24	1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	24	24¼	24	24	−¼
81	82	900	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	82¼	82¼	81½	81½	−1½
24	24⅛	1,200	Rock Island Co.	24⅜	24⅜	24	24	−½
49¼	49¾	4,100	Rock Island Co. pf.	49¾	49¾	49⅛	49½	−½
25	26	200	St. L. & S. F.	25	25⅜	25	25⅜	+⅜
40¼	41	550	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	40½	40½	40¼	40½	−¼
142¾	143	200	Sears-Roebuck & Co	142¼	142¾	142¼	142¾	...
39	40½	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co.	40	40	40	40	−1
108	108⅛	9,900	Southern Pacific	107⅞	108⅛	107½	108⅛	+⅛
27⅛	27¼	2,430	Southern Ry. ext.	27½	27⅝	27¼	27¼	−⅝
69½	70	300	South. Ry. pf., ext.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	−⅜
16¼	17	100	Standard Milling	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	−¼
36½	36¾	200	Tennessee Copper	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	−¼
85	86	200	Texas Co.	85¼	85¼	85	85	−2½
21½	22½	200	Texas & Pacific	22¼	22¼	22	22	...
46¼	46¾	1,550	Third Ave., when is.	45¾	46¾	45¾	46¾	+⅝
3⅞	4¾	100	Tol., Rys. & Light	4	4	4	4	...
13	13⅝	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	13¾	−⅛
32½	34¼	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	34⅝	34¾	34⅝	34¾	...
99	101	50	Underwood Type	101	101	101	101	...
163	163⅛	110,000	Union Pacific	163½	164⅛	162⅝	163⅛	−1⅛
92	92¼	2,300	Union Pacific pf.	91½	92⅞	91½	92⅞	−⅛
97	98½	170	United Dry Goods	98	98	98	98	−½
34	35	100	United Rys. Invest.	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	−¼
60	62	300	United Rys. Invest. pf.	60¾	60¾	60	60	−1
51	51½	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	51	51	51	51	...
30	30½	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	30	30	30	30	−½
98½	99⅞	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	−½
46⅝	46¾	700	U. S. Rubber	46½	46¾	46	46½	−⅛
110¼	111	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	110¾	110¾	110½	110½	+¼
63	63⅛	142,900	U. S. Steel	63¾	63⅞	63	63	−1⅜
110⅝	110¾	1,400	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅞	110⅞	110⅝	110⅝	−⅜
53	53⅛	8,700	Utah Copper	53	53½	52½	53	−¾
55¼	57	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	...
62	68	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	65	65	65	65	−3
18¾	19	335	Vulcan Detinning	19	19	19	19	−½
6⅞	7	200	Wabash	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	...
17½	17¾	1,100	Wabash pf.	17¼	17½	17	17⅞	−¼
56½	57¼	200	Western Maryland	56½	57	56½	57	+⅜
82⅝	82¾	1,240	Western Union Tel.	82¾	83	82½	82⅞	+⅜
70	70⅝	1,200	Westinghouse E. & M.	70	70½	69½	70½	−½

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 29, 1912.......... $3,959,000
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 106,152,500
Same period last year.......... 87,352,500

Argentine Gov 5s	
1,000	97¼
Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan, 2d Series	
3,000	92½
6,000	92⅝
4,000	92⅞
4s sterl loan	
1,000	87⅝
1,000	88⅛
Rep of Cuba 5s	
1,000	103⅝
N Y Canal 4s, 1961	
12,000	102⅞
5,000	103
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	
10,000	51
50,000	50
N Y City 4s, 1956, registered	
500	99⅞
1957	
2,000	100⅛
1958	
5,000	100
1959	
5,000	100
N Y City 4¼s	
13,000	102⅝
2,000	102⅝
Allis-Chalmers 5s	
5,000	53¼
Alb & Susq 3½s	
25,000	92½
Am Cotton Oil 5s	
1,000	95
Am Ice Secur 6s	
1,000	75
Am Smelt Secur 6s	
10,000	103¼
1,000	103⅜
Am Spirits M 6s	
3,000	101
Am T & T conv 4s	
7,000	110
Am Tobacco 6s	
5,000	121½
10,000	121¼
10,000	121⅜
registered	
500	120½
Tr Co ctfs of dep	
2,000	121¼
Am Tobacco 4s	
15,000	95⅝
12,000	95⅞
4,000	95¾
5,000	95⅝
Am Writ Paper 5s	
10,000	89¼
1,000	89
Armour & Co 4½s	
41,000	92
A. T & S F gen 4s	
4,500	99¼
12,000	99¼
10,000	99⅛
6,000	99¼
adjustment 4s	
2,000	92
9,000	92¼
convertible 4s	
8,000	105¾
conv 4s, 1960	
39,000	101¼
2,000s20f	101¼
20,000	101¼
39,000	101½
Atl Coast Line 4s	
7,000	96
Lou & N col 4s	
10,000	95
Balt & O pr ln 3½s	
4,000	92½
P, Lake Erie & West Va 4s	
17,000	92
S W Div 3½s	
5,000	91¼
Bethlehem Steel 5s	
2,000	[illegible]
B R T ref conv 4s	
27,000	85⅝
48,000	86
70,000	85⅝
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s	
14,000	102½
Buffalo Gas 5s	
1,000	60
Bur, C R & Nor col trust 5s	
4,000	110⅞
Cal Gas & Elec 5s	
9,000	95⅛
5,000	95⅛
5,000	95½
7,000	95¼
C of Ga Ry con 5s	
1,000	110
8,000	109¾
Cent Leather 5s	
2,000	95¼
1,000	95
5,000	95⅛
Central N E 4s	
3,000	93½
Cent Pac gtd 4s	
1,000	96⅞
1,000	96¾
Cent Pac gtd 3½s	
6,000	90⅞
Ches & O con 5s	
1,000	111½
convertible 4½s	
1,000	93¼
C, B & Q gen 4s	
4,000	97
25,000	96⅞
joint 4s	
9,000	97¼
2,000	97¼
1,000	97⅜
1,000	97¼
3,000	97⅛
5,000	97¼
1,000	97⅛
15,000	97¼
15,000	97⅜
3,000	97¼
Illinois Div 4s	
1,000	100⅛
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s	
5,000	81⅝
Chi & Erie 1st 5s	
5,000	113
Chi Gt Westn 4s	
5,000	83
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A	
3,000	98⅝
C & P Wn 5s	
2,000	106¼
C & N W gen 3½s	
15,000	87
general 4s	
1,000	98⅛
19,000	98
1,000	98¼
5,000	98⅛
deb 5s, 1921	
1,000	105½
C, R I & P gen 4s	
2,000	96⅜
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s	
3,000	90½
5,000	90⅝
8,000	90¼
C, R I & P R R 4s	
14,000	72¾
26,000	72⅝
101,000	72⅜
registered	
5,000	72¾
C & W Ind con 4s	
2,000	92
Chino Copper 6s	
1,000	123¼
15,000	122⅞
5,000	122
5,000	121
Col Mid 1st 4s	
2,000	53
2,000	50
& So 1st 4s	
1,000	96¼
ref & ext 4½s	
17,000	97¾
6,000	98
Del & Hud 1st & refunding 4s	
26,000	99
Denv & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s	
20,000	88⅞
15,000	89
2,000	88¾
Den & R Gr imp 5s	
10,000	97½
Det Edison 5s	
1,000	101⅜
Det Riv Tun 4½s	
1,000	100½
Dist Secur Corp 5s	
5,000	77½
1,000	77⅜
2,000	77⅛
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s	
1,000	110⅞
Edison Elec Ill of N Y 1st con 5s	
1,000	112½
Erie 1st con 4s	
1,000	88⅞
conv 4s, Ser B	
10,000	75⅝
5,000	76
Gen Motors 6s	
7,000	99
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B	
1,000	12
Gt Northn ref 4¼s	
8,000	101⅜
Ill Cent ref 4s	
1,000	96⅝
4s, 1953	
3,000	99¼
Inter-Met 4½s	
2,000	82⅝
5,000	82½
35,000	82⅝
12,000	82¾
23,000	82⅞
45,000	83
6,000	83¼
39,000	83⅛
1,000	83⅜
20,000	83¼
13,000	83⅜
1,000	83¼
26,000	83⅝
32,000	83⅛
40,000	83⅜
70,000	83½
Interboro Rap T 5s	
54,000	105
Inter Paper 6s	
5,000	104¼
convertible 5s	
11,000	91
17,000	91⅛
Int Stm Pump 5s	
2,000	93
Iowa Cent 1st 5s	
1,000	102
refunding 4s	
6,000	65½
K C, Ft S & M 4s	
8,000	80⅛
1,000	80⅜
Kan City Gas 5s	
1,000	99⅞
Kan City Term 4s	
15,000s15f	98⅝
Kentucky Cent 4s	
1,000	94¼
5s, temp bonds	
80,000	95⅝
14,000	95¼
5,000	95¼
22,000	95¼
10,000	95
18,000	95⅛
3,000	95
2,000	94⅞
1,000	95
Kings Co El L & P pur money 6s	
1,000	115¼
5,000	116
Kings Co Elev 4s, stamped, gtd	
3,000	84⅝
Lack Steel 5s, 1915	
2,000	92⅝
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1928	
15,000	94¼
5,000	94
1931	
1,000	93¾
5,000	93⅝
1,000	93¾
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds	
6,000	122⅞
12,000	122¾
90,000	122⅞
1,000	123⅛
4,000	123
119,000	122¾
4,000	122⅝
6,000	122½
5s, temp bonds	
20,000	95¼
1,000	95½
Long Island ref 4s	
2,000	96
Lou & N unifd 4s	
7,000	99½
Manhattan Con 4s	
5,000	96¾
tax exempt	
3,000	97¾
2,000	97½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s	
2,000	67⅝
13,000	67¼
1,000	67⅝
Met St gen 5s, Trust Co ctfs	
10,000	103¼
Met St Ry adj mtg inc 5s, w i	
8,000	58¼
10,000	58⅛
50,000	58
7,000	58⅛
24,000	58¼
21,000	58⅜
1,000	58½
21,000	58⅜
10,000	58¼
1,000	58⅜
5,000	58¼
Met St Ry ref 4s, when issued	
23,000	81½
Mich Cent deb 4s	
30,000	91
Mo, Kan & O 1st	
1,000	107½
Mo, K & T s f 4½s	
1,000	89
Mo, K & T ext 5s	
1,000	102¼
Mo Pac 5s, 1917	
5,000	100¾
Mo Pac 5s, 1920	
1,000	100¼
Mo Pac conv 5s	
1,000	89¼
4,000	89⅛
Mo Pacific 4s	
1,000	73⅝
8,000	74
Mob & O ext 6s	
1,000	115⅝
Mob & O new 6s	
2,000	120¼
Nat Rys of M pr lien 4½s	
6,000	92¼
5,000	92⅝
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934	
2,000	92⅝
gen 3½s	
2,000	87¾
L S col 3½s	
33,000	84⅝
10,000	84½
10,000	84¾
3,000	84⅝
20,000	84⅛
1,000	84½
registered	
10,000	83
N Y, C & St L 1st 4s	
1,000	100
5,000	99⅞
deb 4s	
1,000	90½
N Y & Erie 4th ext 5s	
2,000	105¼
N Y G, E L, H & P col trust 5s	
5,000	104
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s	
2,000	88⅞
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	
1,000	132
Cons Ry 4s, 1954	
2,000	91½
N Y Tel 4½s	
3,000	100½
7,000	100⅜
2,000	100⅜
1,000	100¼
500	100¼
Norf & W, Pocah C & C 4s	
1,000	93¼
North Pac 4s	
6,000	100⅛
2,000	100⅛
Nor Pac gen 3s	
5,000	69⅞
Ore R & N con 4s	
2,000	93¾
Ore S L gtd ref 4s	
10,000	94½
4,000	94⅝
2,000s20f	94¾
Ore S L 1st 6s	
7,000	113⅜
Ore-Wash R R & Nav 1st & r 4s	
1,000	92½
4,000	92¾
1,000	92⅝
1,000	92½
Pac Tel & T 5s	
11,000	100
3,000	99⅞
2,000	100
1,000	99⅞
2,000	100
Penn cv 3½s, 1912	
12,000	99⅞
1915	
11,000	97⅞
9,000	97½
10,000	97⅝
Penn 4s, 1948	
2,000	103⅛
P. Lorill Co 5s, temp bonds	
5,000	96¼
19,000	96⅜
79,000	96¼
5,000	96
15,000	96¼
1,000	96⅛
5,000	96⅜
P Lor Co 7s, temp bonds	
8,000	123⅛
25,000	123
2,000	123¼
Pub S C s f 5s	
2,000	93
Rdg gen 4s	
1,000	98⅜
8,000	98½
Rio Gr Wn 1st 4s	
4,000	88
St L, Ir Mt & So, River & G 4s	
1,000	83¾
St L & S F R R ref 4s	
17,000	81
15,000	80⅞
St L & S F R R gen 5s	
1,000	88¼
St L S W con 4s	
5,000	80⅞
1,000	81
14,000	81¼
10,000	81¼
28,000	81⅜
35,000	81⅞
2d inc 4s	
10,000	81⅛
Seab A L gold 4s, stamped	
10,000	87¾
Seab A L adj 5s	
1,000	83⅝
25,000	83
So Pac col 4s	
10,000	92¼
So Pac cv 4s	
10,000	96⅝
1,000	96¼
10,000	96½
10,000	96⅝
20,000	96½
So Pac 1st ref 4s	
8,000	95¼
52,000	95
11,000	95¼
4,000	95
San Fr Term 4s	
1,000	91⅜
13,000	91⅝
2,000	91⅝
14,000	91½
Southn Ry 1st 5s	
10,000	108
10,000	107⅞
35,000	108
general 4s	
7,000	78¾
7,000	78⅝
1,000	78¾
St L Div 4s	
5,000	89
Ter Assn of St L refunding 4s	
1,000	95
Texas Co conv 6s	
6,000	95½
1,000	95⅝
25,000	95¾
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
6,000	109¾
Third Av ref 4s, w i	
50,000	85⅞
25,000	85¼
adj 5s, w i	
33,000	78⅜
10,000	78¼
27,000	78⅜
Tol, St L & Wn 4s	
2,000	68½
Undergr Elec Rys of London 4½s	
2,000	96
Union Pac 1st 4s	
41,000	100⅞
25,000	100¾
registered	
2,000	100
convertible 4s	
40,000	101⅞
94,000	101¾
50,000	101⅞
85,000	102
1st & ref 4s	
3,000	97⅝
U S R & Imp 5s	
2,000	89
1,000	89¼
1,000	89
U S Rubber 6s	
5,000	104⅞
U S Steel C s f 5s	
26,000	103⅞
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s	
3,000	100⅜
2,000	100¼
Wabash 1st 5s	
27,000	107⅛
2,000	107
2d 5s	
5,000	98
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s	
2,000	56¼
50,000	56
23,000	55⅝
20,000s20f	56
15,000	56
Omaha Div 3½s	
1,000	68¾
1,000	68½
Wab-Pitts Ter 1st Cent Trust ctfs	
5,000	39¾
10,000	40
1,000	40¼
6,000	40½
Westn Electric 5s	
4,000	102½
Wn Maryland 4s	
5,000	88⅛
West Shore 4s	
5,000	100⅝
Westn Union fund & real est 4½s	
20,000	99¼
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s	
1,000	95
Wis Cent gen 4s	
2,000	92⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100	100½
2s, c, 1930	100⅜	100⅜
3s, r, 1918	101½	102¼
3s, c, 1918	101½	102¼
4s, r, 1925	113	113⅜
4s, c, 1925	113	114
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	102
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	101⅞
D C 3-65s	105	..
D C 3-65s, r	105	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	198	203
Alb & Sus.	263½	..
Alle & W.	128	..
Allis Chalm.	1¼	1⅜
Am Ag Ch.	61	61½
A A C pf.	101⅛	102½
Am B S pf.	98	99½
A B S & F.	95	95½
A B S & F pf.	137	140
Am Coal.	75	95
Am Exp.	209	214
A H & L.	3½	3¾
Am Linseed	10	11
Am Locom.	33	34½
Am Loc pf.	103⅛	103½
Am M pf.	47½	48
Am S pf, B.	85½	88
Am T & C.	70	78
Am Wool.	27	28½
Ann Arbor.	20	40
Ann A pf.	60	80
Assoc Oil.	40	45
A, T & S F pf.	103¼	103¾
B & O pf.	89	92
Batopilas M.	1½	1¾
B Un Gas.	138½	140
Bruns Ter.	8	8½
B,R & P pf.	129	150
But'k Co.	29½	30
Canada So.	64	72¼
Cent L pf.	87	88
C R R of N J	335	350
C & S A T.	120	122
Chi & Alt.	17	23
C & A pf.	35	66½
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C,M & St P pf.	145½	146½
C & N W pf.	190	200
Chi, St P, M & O pf.	150	160
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	1⅛	2
Chi Un Tr pf cts sta.	5	5½
C, C, C & St L.	52	60
C, C, C & St L pf.	92	100
Cleve & P.	163⅝	..
C & P Sp.	95	..
Col & So.	44	48
C & S 1st pf	76	77
C & S 2d pf.	65	75
Cub-Am S.	..	45
C-A S pf.	94½	96½
Del & H.	170	172½
D M & Ft D.	5	11¾
D M & Ft D pf.	25	..
Det & M.	110	..
D & M pf.	100	112
Dist Secur.	31	32
D, S S & A.	8⅜	10
D, S S & A pf.	16⅜	17½
Du P de N Pow pf.	90¾	95
Ev & T H pf.	..	105
F M & S pf.	37¼	39
Gen Chem.	126	132
Gen Motors.	33½	34¾
Gen M pf.	74	76
G & S Tel.	113	..
Granby Con.	..	60
G.W.Helme.	160	170
Hav E R.	106	..
H E R pf.	106	110
Hock Val.	120	..
Inger-Rand.	95	..
Inger-R pf.	97	..
Int H pf.	115	120
Int Pa pf.	50	52
Int St P.	30	31
Int St P pf.	80½	82
Iowa Cent.	12	13
Iowa C pf.	27	30
Kan C, F S & M pf.	78¼	79½
K & D M.	7	9
K & D M pf	40	50
K L C pf.	..	78½
Lack Steel.	30	31
Lacl Gas.	106¼	106½
L E & W.	12½	14
L E & W pf	32	36
Lake Shore.	460	510
Mackay Cos.	75	77
Mack Cos pf	68	70
Mah C R.	700	..
M E R A L.	100	..
M D St pf.	109	110
Mer Marine.	4¾	5
Mich Cent.	150	190
M & St L.	..	30
M & St L pf	..	56
M, St P & S S M pf.	147	150
M, St P & S S M l l.	88¼	89½
Mo, K & T pf.	63½	65⅝
Mor & Es.	170½	176
N,C & St L.	157	170
Nat Biscuit.	146	147
Nat B pf.	127¼	127½
Nat Enam.	14	14¾
Nat En pf.	92	95½
Nat L pf.	105	108
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	68	71
N Y A B.	54	58
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	98½	..
N Y, C & St L 2d pf.	82	89
N Y D Co.	40	55
N Y,L & W.	120½	126
N Y, N H & H.	136⅝	137½
N O T & L.	56	75
Norf So.	48¼	53½
N & W pf.	90½	92
Ont Mining.	1	1⅝
Pac Coast.	90	99½
P C 1st pf.	85	105
P C 2d pf.	90	105
Peo & E.	13	20
Pere Marq.	..	30
P M 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D'ge.	205	..
P, C, C & St L pf.	105	118
Pitts Coal.	17½	18½
P, Ft W & C.	164½	..
Pitts St pf.	102⅝	103
P Y & A pf.	160½	..
Pr St Car.	31½	32½
P St C pf.	101	102
Pub S Cor.	106	108
Pullman Co.	160	161½
Quicksilver.	3	3⅝
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	5
R R Sec, I C stk ctfs	86¼	90
Ry St Sp.	29	30
R St Sp pf.	101¼	105
Rdg 1st pf.	88	92
Rdg 2d pf.	95¼	96
Rens & Sar.	184	..
R, W & O.	120	..
R G M Co pf	100	110
St L & S F 1st pf.	65	68
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	125	200
St L & S F C & E I pf ctfs.	105¼	..
St L S W.	29½	32
St L S W pf.	69⅜	71
Sears-R pf.	123	..
S-S S & I pf.	..	108¼
So P R S.	81	88
So P R S pf	107½	115
So Ry, M & O ctfs.	80	89
Stand M pf.	54	56
T P L Tr.	90	93
Third Av, 2d paid	39	41
T, P & W.	16	..
T C R T.	105	108
T C R T pf.	132¼	145
Und T pf.	110¼	112
U B & P.	4¾	5
U B & P pf.	51	51½
U Cig M pf.	103	106
Un D G pf.	105⅛	105¾
U S C I P.	15	17
U S Exp.	84	88
U S R & I.	67⅜	68½
U S R & P.	1	3
U S R & R pf.	..	12
U S R 2d pf	73	75½
Va-Car C Co pf.	119	120
Va R & P.	47½	48
Vul Det pf.	76	81
W F Exp.	142	147
West Md pf.	76½	80⅛
Weyman-B.	170	190
Westingh'se 1st pf.	117	120
W & L E.	4½	5
W & L E 1st pf.	16	17
W & L E 2d pf.	6⅜	7½
Wis Cent.	52	53

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Jan. 27, 1912.	Increase for Week.	Jan. 28, 1911.
Loans	$224,175,000	$2,733,000	$207,387,000
Circulation	7,897,000	87,000	7,765,000
Deposits	195,038,000	774,000	177,457,000
Due banks	86,674,000	*386,000	78,981,000
U. S. deposits	3,207,000	*1,000	3,055,000
Res. agents	43,423,000	1,401,000	41,340,000
Ex. clearing	15,270,000	*2,263,000	14,128,000
Due fm banks	24,195,000	*832,000	22,231,000
5 p. c. funds	393,750	......	400,000
Legal tenders	4,175,000	85,000	3,417,000
Specie	81,076,000	786,000	28,376,000
Surplus	7,072,071	582,142	6,487,429
Surplus, N. Y.	15,244,571	1,112,142	16,034,429

*Decrease.

RELIABLE.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review gives reliable information on movements in bonds, stocks, wheat, cotton and metals. Quotations of active and inactive securities, correspondence from great monetary centres, financial news in a nutshell. Every Monday. By mail—One Dollar a year.—Adv.

CHANGES IN OIL SHARES.

Some Losses More Apparent Than Real, as Basis Is Now Different.

Officials of the Standard Oil Company are between the horns of the dilemma which has arisen as a result of the distribution of the shares of the former subsidiaries without any financial statements or information of assets or earnings power. The attitude first taken was that to give out information now, when the various companies were in process of readjustment to the altered conditions of operation, might bring out complaints from stockholders a year or so hence, when values might have altered.

On the other hand, as was told in THE TIMES on Sunday, there have been heavy advances and declines in some of the shares, which have led stockholders who sold out at the bottom or bought fractional allotments at the top to complain of unfair treatment. As pointed out in THE TIMES, Colonial Oil has dropped from around $500 a share to below par. On the other hand, Standard Oil Company of Indiana, which was quoted as low as 1,400, has sold as high as 4,100. The bid price of the Swan & Finch Company stock has jumped from 350 to 500, and the Waters-Pierce stock from 450 to 800.

Some declines in other issues, notably several of the pipe line stocks, which added to the confusion of stockholders who bought fractions so as to complete shares, were really more apparent than real because of the shifting quotations from a percentage to dollars a share basis. Three of the subsidiaries have $50 par stocks, two $25 par, one $10, and one $486 par. The shifting of the low par stocks to the dollars a share basis naturally reduced the figures of the quotations.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday and the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Jan. 27.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Rcts., customs	$1,192,416	$22,019,717	$172,885,744
Internal rev.	1,478,497	20,254,437	170,972,666
Corporat'n tax	16,730	415,457	2,230,559
Miscellaneous	208,149	4,516,719	30,134,308
Total receipts	2,895,794	47,206,332	376,223,278
Eexpenditures	1,925,170	51,272,379	401,686,781
Surplus	970,624	*4,066,047	*25,463,502

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $60,819,246. In banks and Philippine Treasury, $34,027,973.

The total of the general fund was $119,963,797.

Coppers

offer unusually attractive speculative opportunities. Leading porphyry coppers have large known ore reserves. Other established companies have properties of great promise, in some cases with elaborate equipment.

Full information about the most desirable issues on the Curb sent on request.

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32 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4270-1 Broad.

TOBEY & KIRK will buy:
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WE OFFER
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CONV. DEB. 6S, 1922.
BEYER & CO.
The Hundred Dollar Bond House.
Phone John 2340. 52 William St., N. Y.

TOBEY & KIRK will buy:
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TOBEY & KIRK will buy:
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TOBEY & KIRK will sell:
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HANOVER SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
3 Entrances
5 NASSAU ST. 14 WALL ST. 11 PINE ST.
Absolutely fireproof vault on the GROUND FLOOR of a fireproof building of most thorough construction.
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We have a great variety of Safe Deposit boxes and offer facilities to all those who may be inconvenienced by the fire in the Equitable Building.
UNEXPIRED LEASES OF BOXES WILL BE ASSUMED BY US.

More and more people are finding it convenient to keep their Securities and other Valuables uptown instead of downtown.

The Union Trust Company of New York offers unexcelled facilities at moderate prices in the uptown vaults of the Lenox Safe Deposit Company.

At Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street, they are very near the "social center" of New York, and convenient for most people who live uptown.

Inspection and patronage are invited.

Security of Principal and Interest
6% Mortgage Bonds

Secured by the best class of income-producing real estate in important sections of the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and by a mortgage to a prominent New York trust company, as trustee, of the Company's holdings and other assets to further safeguard the investment.

These bonds are in denominations of $100, $500, $1000 and are offered at par (100) and interest, which is paid semi-annually, January and July. The bonds are tax exempt in New York State.

This Company does not issue profit-sharing or installment bonds.

Write for Circular 5.

New York Real Estate Security Company, 42 Broadway, N. Y. City
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Allowed on accounts from $10. to $3.000.
Deposits made on or before Feb. 5, draw interest from Feb. 1.
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We are entering our 72d year.
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NEVADA-UTAH
Mines & Smelters Corporation
Stockholders' Protective Committee

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS:

If you have any circulars or letters making representations or statements in regard to the properties or finances of the Nevada-Utah Mines & Smelters Corporation over the names of any of the following officers or directors, viz:

John W. Griggs,
William J. Calkins,
S. F. Sullivan,
Ernest R. Woolley,
Edwin S. Hooley,
George E. Learnard,

W. S. McComick,
Loring R. Loomis,
Fred. R. Woolley,
Harry C. Parker,
Edward A. Culbertson,
Clements J. Caughey,

it is important to your interests that you should send them at once to this Committee.

Address all communications to the Secretary of the Committee, WALTER J. MOORE, 32 Nassau St., New York.

FRANK D. PAVEY, Chairman,
A. O. BEEBE,
WILLIAM B. RANDALL,
DAVID B. SIMPSON,
CHARLES V. WAGNER,
Committee.

JOHN R. DOS PASSOS, Counsel, 20 Broad St., N. Y.
WALTER J. MOORE, Secretary, 32 Nassau St., N. Y.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

GENERAL MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST FIVE PER CENT. THIRTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

Secured by Its General and Collateral Trust Mortgage, dated Jan. 2, 1906, to Union Trust Company of San Francisco, Trustee.

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO PAY AND REDEEM.

TO ALL THE HOLDERS OF THE ABOVE BONDS:

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (a corporation existing under the laws of the State of California) has elected to pay and redeem the entire issue of its General Mortgage and Collateral Trust Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds (being an issue of bonds of said Company secured by its General and Collateral Trust Mortgage dated January 2, 1906, made to Union Trust Company of San Francisco, Trustee, and by a memorandum of agreement between said Company and said Trustee dated December 12, 1907,) at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of their face value and accrued interest, such right of redemption having been expressly reserved upon the face of each of said bonds and in said General and Collateral Trust Mortgage; and said Pacific Gas and Electric Company hereby gives notice that it will on the 9th day of February, 1912, (said day having been fixed for such redemption by the Board of Directors of said Company,) at the office of Union Trust Company of San Francisco, in the City and County of San Francisco, California, (said office having been designated the agency of said Pacific Gas and Electric Company for the purpose of the aforesaid redemption and payment,) redeem all of said bonds at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of their face value and accrued interest on said bonds to said 9th day of February, 1912. Pacific Gas and Electric Company requires that on said 9th day of February, 1912, or as soon thereafter as may be, said bonds, together with all unmatured coupons thereto belonging, be presented for redemption and payment, upon the terms aforesaid, at said office of said Union Trust Company of San Francisco. Interest on all and every of said bonds will cease to accrue on said 9th day of February, 1912.

All unpaid coupons belonging to any of said bonds that shall have matured prior to said 9th day of February, 1912, will be paid upon presentation and surrender thereof at the office of said Union Trust Company of San Francisco.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
By A. F. HOCKENBEAMER, Treasurer.

THE COMPILING COMPANY OF AMERICA announces the opening of offices in the Singer Building, 149 Broadway, New York City, Telephone, Cortland—917. The Company will furnish original analyses of railroad and industrial reports, statistical compilations, and consulting advice relative to statistics and their uses for purposes of publicity, on behalf of banks, Stock Exchange houses, legal firms, railroad and industrial officials, and investors.

EDWARD T. PERINE, President,
(recently Deputy Comptroller N. Y. State.)
HENRY B. GOULD, Vice President and General Manager,
(retiring from news staff Wall St. Journal.)
ROBERT LeC. HOVEY, Sec. and Treas.
(retiring as head statistican of The Wall Street Journal.)

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Onondaga Apartment in a $450,000 Trade—N. Taylor Phillips Buys West Seventy-fourth Street Dwelling—The Martin Plot in East Sixty-second Street Sold to Builders.

A Washington Heights deal involving a new apartment house and a large vacant plot, properties valued at about $600,000, has just been concluded whereby the Gingold Realty Company has sold the six-story apartment known as the Onondaga on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 152d Street. It has been held at about $450,000 and covers a plot 104 by 140 feet. The buyer is former Building Supt. Brady, who gives to the Gingold Company in part payment the vacant plot on the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 164th Street, 149.3 by 149.6.

It was transferred a little less than a year ago by James Butler to a Charles F. O'Donnell, as appears in the transfer records as published to-day. Title to both parcels passed yesterday. No plans for immediate improvement have been announced for the St. Nicholas Avenue plot, but a large apartment house will probably be erected there in the near future. The immediate locality has lately shown considerable real estate activity.

Buys West 74th Street Residence.

N. Taylor Phillips, former Deputy Controller, has purchased from John J. Adams 114 West Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 19 by 102.2. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the transaction.

Martin Plot in 62d Street Sold.

The William R. H. Martin property in East Sixty-second Street, near Madison Avenue, has been sold to a building company, and it was rumored yesterday that the site would doubtless be improved in the near future with a high-class apartment house. The property consists of three private dwellings at 27, 29, and 31 East Sixty-second Street, covering a plot 44.6 by 100.5 feet. It was sold for Mr. Martin by the trustees to whom all of the Martin properties were recently transferred in trust, Alfred E. Marling, Robert Thorne, and George Leask. The brokers in the deal were Pease & Elliman. The houses were assessed at $90,000, and it is said the sale price was near $130,000.

The Martin plot is separated by a 12½-foot dwelling from the old Keller school lately sold by the same brokers for Lorillard Spencer to Cleveland H. Dodge for the home of the Studio Club.

Big Madison Avenue Deal Blocked.

Outside buyers in the Madison Avenue block, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets, on the west side have somewhat disarranged the plans for the acquirement of that entire block front for a big business improvement. The Johnson syndicate acquired the Forty-second Street corner last season. Had the lower part of the block been obtained the Johnson syndicate was to have turned over its holdings to the new interests. Negotiations have been under way for the last few weeks by Albert B. Ashforth for the purchase of the houses on the Forty-first Street side, including the Senff house, occupying the immediate corner. The deal for the various parcels was to have been closed early next month, but last Saturday the sale of one of the houses, 306 Madison Avenue, through the brokerage firm of J. K. Van Vranken & Co., to John S. Scelsca, was announced.

The entrance of an unexpected outsider into the locality will probably stop all further effort to acquire the block. The Johnson syndicate in that case will improve the plot bought last year, 98.9 feet on Madison Avenue, 144 feet on Forty-second Street, and 50 feet on Forty-first Street, with a twenty-story building. Had the entire block, with the Forty-first Street corner been acquired it is stated that a thirteen-story building would have been erected, the greater part of which would have been used as the new home of one of the large downtown department stores.

Investors Buying Tenements.

The estate of Samuel T. Reynolds has sold to a client of Wilber C. Goodale the three four-story tenements 245, 247, and 249 West Twenty-seventh Street on plot 75 by 100.

The purchaser, who already owns considerable property in the vicinity, will hold for an investment and does not contemplate an immediate improvement. William H. Archibald negotiated the sale.

Leo Maurer has purchased from Mrs. R. Jackle for investment 305 East Ninety-third Street, a four-story double tenement on a lot 25 by 100. John Lucker negotiated the deal.

Marie E. Dage has sold to Louis Weill 121 East Seventy-seventh Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 102.2. The property has not changed hands for seventeen years. William Wolff's Son was the broker in the deal. The house is located 55 feet west of the corner of Lexington Avenue, where there is to be a subway station.

Bronx.

Charles Meisel has sold to the Bronx Realty Company 451 and 453 East 171st Street, a five-story new law house on plot 50 by 100. In exchange the Brown Realty Company gave 508 and 510 West 167th Street, a three-story taxpayer, on plot 50 by 85, between Amsterdam and Audubon Avenues.

Brooklyn.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., in conjunction with Lou Schmitt, have sold for Henry Reuhl 1,056 Rogers Avenue, corner Canarsie Lane, Flatbush, a three-story brick building with four stores and two apartments on each floor on a lot 28 by 100.

Louisa M. Bastian has sold 1,726 Hancock Street, a three-story frame building on lot 25 by 100, and the two lots on the east side of Madison Avenue, about 200 feet south of Myrtle Avenue, to an investor.

Record Price for Yonkers Plot.

Platt & Albert, in conjunction with Daniel H. Jackson, have sold two Yonkers plots, the northwest corner of Park and Douglas Avenues, 100 by 100, and the northwest corner of Morsemere Avenue and Adams Place, 50 by 100.

Both plots are close to the Park Avenue trolley line. They were sold for Milton Goldsmith at the record price for Yonkers vacant property, $11,000.

Receivers Appointed.

Justice Lehman of the Supreme Court has appointed Jacob Katz receiver of the rents of 347 East Fiftieth Street, a tenement, pending a suit brought by Ernestine J. Sierck to foreclose a mortgage of $17,000.

Henry Brady has been appointed receiver of the rents of 163 West 121st Street and 2,021 Seventh Avenue, pending a suit brought by Albert Franke to foreclose a mortgage of $16,000.

Robert H. Griffen has been appointed receiver of the rents of 507 East Fifteenth Street, a tenement, pending a suit brought by Mabel Wood Hill to foreclose a mortgage of $19,000.

Leases.

Mrs. Elihu Root has leased to Mme. Lemay for a long term of years the four-story dwelling, 25 East Fifty-fifth Street, on a plot 26 by 75. The building will be altered for business. Albert B. Ashforth was the broker.

Pease & Elliman have leased for a term of years to Adolph Leibowitz of the Western Lunch, for Augusta Booth, the store and basement at 52 Dey Street. McVickar, Gaillard Company were associated as brokers; also, for the Schulte Realty Company to D. Kanellopulos, the store at 57 Nassau Street, and for Rosina Volhart to Joseph P. Casey, the building at 244 Fulton Street.

The Meister & Bache Realty Co. have leased to a client 315-317 East Thirty-first Street, a six-story double tenement, for a term of three years.

Worthington Whitehouse has leased to Pursell, dressmaker, for Louis J. Pooler, the premises at 26 East Fifty-fifth Street for a term of years.

Addition to Third Ave. Car Barns.

Plans have also been filed for building an extension to the three-story car barn and office building of the Third Avenue Railroad Company on the block bounded by Lexington and Third Avenues, 129th and 130th Streets. The extension will be at the Third Avenue and 129th Street corner and will be three stories high. W. P. Seaver, architect, has estimated the cost at $45,000.

Notes.

Norman Lederer, architect, is preparing plans for the erection of a one-story store and moving picture theatre on the northwest corner of 157th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, for the Riverside Viaduct Realty Company. (Joseph Newmark, President.) The plot fronts 100 feet on Amsterdam Avenue and 125 feet on 157th Street.

Robert B. Stoutenburgh has been appointed agent for the new Bartlette Factory Building, High Street, Newark, N. J., which is now nearing completion.

The Germania Life Insurance Company has made a building loan of $240,000 to the Jacobs Construction Company on the new apartment house to be erected at 119th Street, 150 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, on plot 150 by 61.10 feet.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

AT 3,156 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Van Nest Av, 868, s s, 165.8 ft w of Bronxdale Av, 25x81.1x25.8x84.8, Van Nest; foreclosure, adjourned to Feb. 5.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Seton Av, w s, 200 ft s of Edenwald Av, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 21x48.6; Signhild Flagman, 4,111 Gunther Av, owner; U. S. Bandesson, architect; cost.$5,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Lexington Av, 3d Av, 129th and 130th Sts, block, to a three-story barn, &c; Third Avenue Railroad Co., premises, owner; W. P. Beaver, architect; cost....$45,000

Madison Av, 1,538 and 1,540, to two three-story dwellings; J. M. Schwartz, 51 East 107th St, owner; H. L. Young, architect; cost....$15,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JAN. 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, w s, 100 ft s of Seaman Av, 50x157.3x50.7x165.1, (foreclosure, Jan. 25, 1912;) Henry Smith, referee, to Mutual Trust Co. of Westchester Co. at Port Chester, N. Y., Jan. 26; attorneys, Dexter, O. & F., 71 Broadway....$8,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 230, e s, 25x75; Eliza Cohn to David Cohen, 1,431 5th Av, Jan. 19.....$100

GREENWICH AV, 79, w s, 26x90.9x25x85.4; Mabel C. Graham, daughter and heir of Robert P. Corey, Jr., deceased, to George B. Carpenter, 79 Lloyd St., Montclair, N. J., and Susan A. Hamilton, 40 Gramercy Park, 1-3 part, all title, B. & S., Jan. 26; attorneys, S. M. & D. E. Meeker, 217 Havemeyer St, Brooklyn....$1

LEWIS ST, 158, e s, 24x100.3; Eliza Cohn to Mary Neisner, 18 Griffin St, Tompkinsville, S. I., Jan. 19....$1

LEWIS ST, 160, e s, 24x100.1; same to same, Jan. 19....$1

LEWIS ST, 162, e s, 23.11x100; same to same, Jan. 19....$1

MADISON ST, 328, s w corner of Scammel St, 25x90.6, (foreclosure Dec. 19, 1911;) Walter B. Walker, referee, to Max Moskowitz, 123 Rivington St, (mtg $40,000,) Jan. 29; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway..$10,000

PEARL ST, 542, n s, 25.5x100.1x25.8x100.6; Whipple Security Co. to Jacob Grotta, 600 West End Av, all liens, Jan. 29; attorneys, Merrill & Rogers, 128 Broadway....$100

PINEHURST AV, s w corner of 178th St, 130x92.8; Wilford H. Smith, referee, to Jacob Hirsh 25 West 87th St, (mtg $61,000;) attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St....$119,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 152d St, 104x140; Gingold Realty Co. to Charles F. O'Donnell, 122 East 120th St, (mtg $250,000,) Jan. 27; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 164th St, 149.3x149.6; James Butler to Charles F. O'Donnell, 122 East 120th St, April 1, 1911; attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 309 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles F. O'Donnell to Gingold Realty Co., 2,344 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $90,000,) Jan. 27; same attorneys..$100

WHITE ST, 81 25x100; Louis D. Hopkins to Margaret D. Hopkins, 471 Central Park West, (mtg $40,100,) Jan. 26; attorney, L. D. Hopkins, 312 Madison Av....$100

3D ST, 21 East, n s, 25x96; Keats Co. to David Lippmann, 50 Central Park West, and others, B. & S., (mtg $30,000,) Jan. 2; attorneys, Eisman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway.....$100

4TH AV, w s, 25.5 ft s of 118th St, 25x89.6; Eliza Cohn to David Cohen, 1,431 5th Av., all liens, Jan. 19; address, David Cohen, 1,431 5th Av....$1

8TH AV, s e corner of 154th St, 40x100; Harry N. Kohn to Joseph M. Goldberg, 261 Spring St, West Hoboken, N. J., B. & S., all liens, Jan. 11; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway....$100

10TH AV, w s, 37.6 ft n of 214th St, 37.5x100; Gustave L. Morgenthau to Florence M. Wiso, 159 West 85th St, (mtg $9,000,) Jan. 29; attorney, Joseph M. Levine, 30 West 18th St..$100

18TH ST, 432 East, n s, 25x92; Max Keve and others to Lena Krukin, 64 East 105th St., (mtg $18,500,) and all liens, Jan. 8; attorney, Nathan Friedman, 309 Broadway...$110

34TH ST, 216 West, s s, 16.5x98.9; Rosario B. de O'Naghten and another to Harold T. Leake, at Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 18, 1910; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

36TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Clara Kearsing to Louisa Sherer or Sherrer, 66 Edgecombe Av., (mtg $6,500,) ¼ part, all title, Jan. 29; attorney, E. Flynn, Hall of Records....$1

49TH ST, 359 East, n s, 18.6x40.6; George Klag to J. C. Seguine, Borough of Richmond, (mtg $7,000,) March 29, 1907; attorneys, Whitridge, B. & R., 59 Wall St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph C. Seguine to Frederick Billings of Woodstock, Vt., quitclaim, Jan. 19; attorneys, same....$1

64TH ST, 232 East, s s, 25x100.5; Whipple Security Co. to Ruth Rosenberg, 53 Henry St, Nov. 25, 1911; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Ruth Rosenberg to Buchanan Realty Co., 1 Madison Av, (mtg $27,500,) Jan. 25; same attorney....$1

74TH ST, 24 East, s s, 20x80; Edith Blumenstiel to Simon Uhlmann, 781 5th Av, as trustee under trust agreement, Jan. 26; attorneys, Hoadly, Lauterbach & J., 22 William St..$1

88TH ST, 213 to 217 West, n s, 75x100.8; Minnie A. Blanchard to Ludlow Realty Co., 100 Broadway, (mtg $90,000,) Dec. 27, 1911; attorney, C. L. Westcott, 100 B'way...$100

91ST ST, 126 West, s s, 33.4x100.8; Charles A. Haffner to Altoona Co., 170 West 105th St, (mtg $54,750,) Jan. 27; attorney, C. A. Haffner, 170 West 105th St....$100

102D ST, 103 East, n s, 25x100.11; Frederick Hasalbach to Christian Meyer, 109 East 102d St, (mtg $12,000,) Jan. 29; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St....$500

106TH ST, s s, 155 ft w of 1st Av, 45x100.11; Oscar L. Lyons to Church Extension Commission of the Presbytery of New York, 54 Wall St, all liens, Jan. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

108TH ST, 114 East, s s, 25.6x100.11; Annie Ruderman to Gertrude M. and Celia Winter, 204 West 118th St, all liens, Jan. 16; attorney, Nathan Levy, 366 Broadway....$1

116TH ST, 227-233 West, n s, 80x100.11; Buchanan Realty Co. to Whipple Security Co., 170 Broadway, (mtg $127,000,) Jan. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.$100

119TH ST, 133 East, n s, 18.9x100.11; Jere T. Mahoney, referee, to Mary N. Crosby, 116 Montague St, Brooklyn, Jan. 27; attorney, J. M. Rider, 44 Cedar St....$9,400

135TH ST, 621 West, n s, 52.7x99.11; Charles A. Haffner to Altoona Co., 170 West 105th St, (mtg $79,750,) Jan. 27; attorney, C. A. Haffner, 170 West 105th St....$100

Bronx.

BAYCHESTER AV, e s, 125 ft s of Randall Av, 25x75; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Maurice Murphy, 23 Columbus Av, Dec. 29, 1911; attorney, R. B. Alling, 149 Broadway....$1

BAYCHESTER AV, e s, 150 ft s of Randall Av, 25x75; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Mortimer Murphy, 23 Columbus Av Dec. 29 1911; attorney, same....$1

CROTONA AV, w s, 119.11 ft s of 183d St, 24.2x—; Corby Contracting Co. to August Hell, 2,038 Ryer Av, Jan. 27, (mtg $13,500;) attorney, William D. Cameron, 154 Nassau St....$1

DECATUR AV, w s, 50.10 ft n of 195th St, 50.1x102.6; Concourse Building Company to Antonia Treupel, at Mamaroneck, N. Y., Jan. 27, (mtg $13,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

DECATUR AV, w s, 75.1 ft n of 195th St, 25x102.6; same to Annie Mullins, Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 27, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, same....$100

DECATUR AV, w s, 50.10 ft n of 195th St, 25x103.6; Antonia Treupel to Robert Treupel, at Mamaroneck, N. Y., Jan. 27, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Emil Hermann, 391 East 149th St....$100

LOT 80, map 327 lots, Hunter estate; John J. Hogan to James W. Nelson, Stillwell Av, near Eastchester Road, Jan. 27, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$600

LOT 76, map of Tremont Terrace; Helen B. Younkin to Frank S. Beavis, 79 West 126th St, Jan. 31, 1910, (mtg $425;) attorney, Walter A. Baylis, 1,123 Broadway....$100

LOTS 49 and 50, map of part of Trask estate; Clifford S. Gregg to Ferdinand Hecht, 380 Riverside Drive, Jan. 29, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 1 and 2 map of Hudson Park; Walter B. Walker (referee) to Elizabeth Wolz, at corner of Betts and Greenpoint Avs, Woodside, L. I., Jan. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$2,025

SAME PROPERTY; Elizabeth Wolz to Mary F. Buckley, 850 Rhinelander Av, mtg $6,000, Jan. 27; attorney, same....$100

MORRIS AV, at land, Samuel D. Archer, adjoining land, Thomas W. Ludlow, runs n e 475 x n e 318 x n w — x s 318x475x e —; Charles C. Marrin, referee, to David Kraus, 246 West 129th St, Jan. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$860

MORRIS PARK AV, n s, 240 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x95; Joseph Gamache to Charlotte Doerr, 297 1st Av, Jan. 26, 1902, (mtg $13,000;) attorney, A. H. Vitale, 61 Park Row....$100

PLOT A, map Gleason property, lots 1,231 to 1,234, same map; Seitz Realty Company to Vernal Realty Company, 156th St and St. Ann's Av, Jan. 29; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 255 ft n of 150th St, 20x100; Rose Russell to Emma A. Friedmann, 340 West 57th St, Jan. 27, (mtg $10,283;) attorney, H. G. Friedmann, 31 Nassau St, $100

WEBSTER AV, n w s, 360 ft s of 205th St, 75x112.6; Antonia Treupel to Concourse Building Co., 391 East 149th St, Jan. 27, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Emil Hermann, 391 East 149th St....$100

WESTCHESTER AV, 1,287, n w s, at n s of Tiffany St, 103x irregular x96.11; Manhattan Leasing Co. to Edward Hirsh, 53 East 60th St, mtg $28,000, Jan. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

135TH ST, s s, 424.10 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25.2x100; Patrick Weldon to Kate Fadigen, 227 West 67th St, mtg $12,000, Jan. 26; attorney, S. Williamson, 364 Alexander Av..$1

148TH ST, 296 East, 25x100; Anna M. Buhler to Louis J. Buhler, 296 East 148th St, Jan. 24, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Louis G. Friess, 1 Liberty St....$1

180TH ST, n e corner of Morris Av, 11.4x—; 180th St, s e corner of Morris Av, —x—; David Kraus to United Real Estate and Trust Company, at Omaha, Neb., Jan. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$100

187TH ST, n s, part of Lot 87, map of Beaumont Village; Saverio Scalzo and others to Mary Scalzo and others, 707 East 187th St, Jan. 26, (mtg $35,000;) attorney, Joseph Kurzman, 7 Beekman St....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With names and addresses of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 142d St, 20x70; Lena W. Hoefler to Isaac Lublin, 219 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Jan. 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Lublin, 391 Fulton St, Brooklyn, N. Y....$10,000

BROADWAY, 18; Beaver St, 7; Welles Building Cafe Company to Wilson Distilling Company, 15 Exchange Pl., Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 27, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Oudin & O., 45 Broadway....$5,000

BROADWAY, s e corner 142d St, 20x70; Lena W. Hoefler to Harvey W. Smith, 501 West 143d St, Jan. 29, (mtg., $38,000,) 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Philip Carpenter, 111 Broadway....$2,000

GREENWICH AV, 79, w s, 26x90.9; Georgie B. Carpenter and another to Milford B. Streeter and another, executors, 113 Hooper St, Brooklyn, Jan. 26, 3 years; attorneys, S. M. & D. E. Meeker, 217 Havemeyer St, Brooklyn.$6,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner 152d St, 104x110; Chas. F. O'Donnell to James Butler, 230 West 72d St, Jan. 27, (prior mtg., $250,000,) 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, John H. Rogan, 145 Nassau St....$5,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner 164th St, 149.3x97.4; Charles F. O'Donnell to James Butler, 230 West 72d St, Jan. 1, 5 years; attorney, John H. Rogan, 145 Nassau St....$90,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 51.9 ft s of 158th St, 77.8x82.7x74.10x61.10; Charles F. Smith to Edgar T. Smith, at Hotel Navarre, 7th Av. and 38th St., prior mtg $60,000, Jan. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Francis G. Moore, 115 Broadway....$12,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner 164th St, 149.3x97.4; Gingold Realty Company to Sylvester L. Benz, 2,166 Aqueduct Av, Jan. 27, (mtg., $90,000,) 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Sternberg, J. & P., 309 Broadway....$5,500

WASHINGTON ST, 305, s e corner of Duane St, 25x50; Esther G. O'Sullivan to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 29, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.$2,000

3D AV, 1,355, e s, 70.11 ft s of 103d St, 25x85; Boris R. Schiff and another to Harris H. Uris, 120 East 93d St., Nov. 10, 5 years; attorney, H. H. Uris, 531 West 26th St...$5,000

6TH ST, 650, s s, 90 ft w of Avenue C, 20x97; William Vogel and another to Stephen D. Pringle, at Biarritz, France, Jan. 29, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Line, 160 Broadway....$12,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Louis Rieger, 665 De Kalb Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $12,000,) installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Rieger, 257 Broadway....$2,200

23D ST, 30 East, 25x98.9; No. 30 East 23d Street Co. to Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of New York, 46 West 24th St. Jan. 29, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, John C. Gulich, 132 Nassau St....$200,000

64TH ST, 232 West, s s, 25x100.5; Ruth Rosenberg to Whipple Security Co., 170 Broadway, prior mtg $23,000, Nov. 25, 1911, due July 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. H. Oppenheimer, 170 Broadway....$4,500

116TH ST, 227 to 233 West, n s, 2 lots, each 40x100.11; Buchanan Realty Co., Inc., to Iversen & Case Realty Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St, two mtgs $8,500, 2 prior mtgs, each $55,000, Nov. 25, 1911, due March 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Theodore Hansen, 35 Nassau St....$17,000

119TH ST, 133 EAST, 18.9x100.11; Mary N. Crosby to John M. Rider, 176 6th Av, Jan. 27, 3 years; address, 44 Cedar St....$2,000

123D ST, 108 WEST, 20.1x100.11; Isabella Ball to Margaret D. Thedford, 1,441 Union St, Jan. 27, due as per bond; attorney, P. R. Gordon, 41 Park Pl....$3,000

139TH ST, 508-512 West, s s, 100x99.11; Solomon L. Pakas to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St. Jan. 29, due Aug. 1, 1913; attorney, W. T. Emmet, 52 Wall St, $10,000

Bronx.

FURMAN AV, 4,446, e s, 25x100; Catharine A. Donohue to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 29, installments, 6 p. c.; address, 176 Broadway....$2,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, at s s of Lot 116, map of 232 lots, adjoining Bedford Park, 25x115.10; Concourse Building Co. to Emil Hermanni and another, executors, 330 East 236th St., Jan. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 330 East 236th St....$1,400

LOTS 49 and 50, map of Trask estate; Ferdinand Hecht to Clifford S. Gregg, 698 East 166th St, Jan. 29, (prior mtg $5,500,) due as per bond; attorney, Ernest Hall, 62 William St....$4,500

SEDGWICK AV, w s, southern half of Lot 7, map of Wm. O. Giles, 50x110.6; Matilda K. Browne to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, Jan. 26, due June 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St....$1,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 100 ft n of Barretto St, 2 lots, each 112.6x100; Rotterdam Holding Co. to Samuel Gotthelf, 204 West 110th St, 2 mtgs, each $25,000, 2 prior mtgs, each $115,000, Jan. 26, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway....$50,000

ST. ANN'S AV, 145, w s, 24.6x100; Diedrich Meyer to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Jan. 29, 1 year; attorney, A. H. Mosle, 30 Broad St....$13,000

TOWNSEND AV, n w corner of 175th St, 40x100; Brandt & Gartelman, a corporation, to Herman F. Epple, 2,516 Grand Av, Jan. 29, 3 years, attorney, George McCauslan, 41 Park Row....$4,000

VALENTINE AV, e s, 67.8 ft s of 180th St, 44.7x80.11x43.5x97.6; William A. Cameron to Otto M. Steuven, 254 Main St, Norfolk, Va., Jan. 12, due as per bond; attorney, William D. Cameron, 154 Nassau St....$4,500

WEBSTER AV, e s, 175 ft n of 179th St, 25x127.9; Adolph Wexler to Edel Realty Co, 140 Nassau St, Jan. 26, due July 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 128 Broadway....$5,000

WEBSTER AV, n w s, 360 ft s of 205th St, 75x112.6; Concourse Building Co to Antonia Treupel, at Mamaroneck, N. Y., Jan. 27, (mtg $4,000,) 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$1,000

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, Lot 384, Unionport, 67x310.10; Katharina Schmitz to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, Jan. 29, due June 1, 1915; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St....$6,000

7TH ST, e s, 25 ft n of 18th Av, 25x100, Wakefield; Harry Hansen to Elizabeth J. Childs, trustee, Greens Farms, Conn., Jan. 26, due as per bond; attorney, H. Swain, 176 Broadway....$3,300

199TH ST, n s, 25.2 ft w of Decatur Av, 62.5x—; O'Rourke Brothers Co to Bronx Savings Bank, 425 Tremont Av, Jan. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$38,000

205TH ST, n s, Lot 530, map of property of George F. and Hy. B. Opdyke, 25.2x131x25x184.4; Maria Raschen to James Shevlin, 69 8th Av, Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 29, 3 years, 5¼ p. c.; attorney, Peter P. Smith, 44 Court St, Brooklyn....$2,500

238TH ST, n s, 85 ft w of Katonah Av, 20x100; Alice Cunneen to Samuel Garland, 122 East 238th St, Jan. 29, (prior mtg $2,500,) 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$1,250

239TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Martha Av, 25x100; Helen Osswald to Isaac Kaster, 2,498 Cambreling Av, Jan. 27, prior mtg $4,500, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 169th St, store and basement; Samuel Baumann to Theo. Simon, 470 West 166th St, 5 8-12 years; attorney, George B. Markham, 27 William St....$1,020

BOWERY, 163, store and basement, &c.; Abram E. Bamberger to Michael White, 72 East 96th St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Abr. M. Pariser, 261 Broadway..$2,500

MADISON AV, 640, store No. 8; Regent Realty Co. to Frederick L. Notton and another, 282 Reservoir Place, 4 7-12 years from March 1, 1912; attorney, Ernest Schaefer, 135 Broadway....$2,500

PARK ROW, store, &c.; Pantaleone Amorosi to Luigi Sica, 219 Park Row, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1910; attorney, Antonio Ferme, 192 Broadway....$3,000

PLOTS 26 to 30, revised map of Ewan homestead; Aloysius Fellenstein to Abe Schwartz and another, Elmhurst, L. I., 5 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, Harold E. Brown, 31 Nassau St....$600

TRINITY AV, n w corner of 158th St, corner store; Cohen & Eckman Corporation to Zachary Bloom, 671 East 158th St, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1912; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway....$900

WEST ST, 191, s, store; Bernard Witaskin to George Resnick and another, 173 East 101st St, 5 3-12 years from Jan. 22, 1912; attorney, Hy. B. Mitchell, 5 Beekman St....$666

3D AV, 2,141, store and basement; Otto Maier to James A. Tierney, 1,841 Lexington Av, 5 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, Begg, B. & B., 220 Broadway....$2,500

19TH ST, 428 and 430 West, all; McKeon Realty Co. to Autocar Sales Co., 430 West 19th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1909; attorney, William Henkel, Jr., 64 William St....$7,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BAISLEY AV, n w corner of Kearney Av, 25x100; Oskar Anderson against Mary F. McGrail, owner and contractor; Charles E. Nance, contractor....$157

CLINTON AV, w s, 264 ft n of 181st St, 112x100; Laura Roofing Co. against G. Zingales Co., Zingales Construction Co., P. J. Benelli, and Gaetano Zingales, owners and contractors....$180

HUDSON ST, 503 to 507; Greater New York Sash and Door Co. against Etagloc Holding Co., owner; Greenwich Investing Co., owner and contractor....$452

PARK AV, w s, 300 ft n of 103d St, 76x100; Francis Keil Co. against Hope Construction Co., owner and contractor....$420

PINEHURST AV, w s, whole front between 179th and 180th Sts, 200x100; McKee Refrigerator Co. against Rountree Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor....$804

PINEHURST AV, 41; Alfonso Lomonte against Munden Construction Co., owner; Monterey Property Co., owner and contractor; Charles Flaum, contractor....$190

3D AV, 4,065 to 4,071; Nicholas F. Petersen against Leopold Guttag, owner, renewal..$530

3D AV, s e corner of 53d St, 40.3x80; Henry Klaus, Inc., against Henry C. Barteld, owner; Barr & Gruber, Inc., contractor....$107

6TH AV, 863; Joseph F. Gross & Co. against Jacob L. Kesner, owner and contractor.$1,414

23D ST, 158 West; Henry Klaur, Inc., against Mentor Realty Co., owner; Barr & Gruber, Inc., contractor....$58

27TH ST, 142 to 146 East; Samuel Geaser against Eugene C. Harding, owner; Eugene C. Harding Realty Co., contractor....$1,350

42D ST, 23 West; J. Odell against Herbert O. Hall, Josephine B. Hall, Charles F. Hoffman, and Laura I. Olcott, executors, &c, owners; Hansen, Shackelton & Ward, lessees and contractors, renewal....$1,227

53D ST, 5 and 7 East; Dahlstrom Metallic Door Co. against William S. Pyle and Selia R. Merritt, owner; W. E. Smith, Inc., contractor....$466

226TH ST, s s, 581.10 ft s of White Plains Road, 50x75; B. Kaplan Plumbng Co. against Peter J. Bonnell, owner and contractor..$450

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

CLINTON ST, 58 to 62; Teddy Connolly against estate of W. Hammond and others, Nov. 15, 1909....$3,800

FRANKLIN AV, w s, 94 ft s of 170th St; Fiore Amanna against Nicholas Hodes Realty Co. and others, April 6, 1911....$275

58TH ST, 31 West; Fiske & Co. against Alice B. Nicoll and others, Nov. 21, 1911, by bond, $92

LIS PENDENS.

BRIGGS AV, w s, 240 ft n of 196th St, 20x94.10; George E. Buckbee against Nathan S. Levin Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. D. Patton.

CLAY AV, 1,325; Bronx Security and Brokerage Co. against Bessie Berkowitz, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Levison.

EAST HOUSTON ST, 497 to 501; Samuel Malvin against Ceres Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Engel Brothers.

EDGECOMBE AV, 339; Ernestine K. Waite against Edna M. Stoecker, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. McEachen.

FREEMAN ST, n s, 174.7 ft w of Chisholm St, 25x67.7; Jane M. Henry against Margaret Rohan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Williamson.

LELAND AV, n e corner of Old Road, 75.1x109.1; Louis M. Ebling against Joseph Kelly and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Leventritt, Cook & Nathan.

LOCUST AV, e s, 255 ft n of 138th St, 260x325; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Robert C. Fisher and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

LOT 283, amended map of Adee Park, Bronx; Frank Gass against Urbano Cavallucci and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stilwell & Brisach.

MULBERRY ST, w s, 141.3 ft n of Broome St, 50x100; William A. Thomas Co. against Michele Brigante and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, W. O. Gantz.

PARCEL of land comprising all that portion of Little Barn Island, commonly known as Randall's Island, which lies s of Harlem River and across island to a point opposite 120th St, containing 36 36-100 of an acre; People of the State of New York against Managers of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents in the City of New York and others, (specific performance;) attorney, T. Carmody.

PITT ST, e s, 150 ft s of Stanton St, 25x100; Anthony Englert and others against Joseph F. Petit and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, C. J. Earley.

TRINITY AV, w s, 46.1 ft s of 160th St, 80x102.1, two actions; Joseph A. Morris against Seattle Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Gross & Sneudaira.

UNION SQUARE, s w corner of 15th St, 77.5x166.10; Henry Jones and others against Golden Star Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. J. Danziger.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 158.3 ft n of 169th St, 37.4x90x irregular; Morris Engelberg against Munford W. Lyon and others, (action to declare lien;) attorney, A. A. Feinberg.

12TH ST, 15 West; Thomas M. Biddle and others against Albert N. Biddle and others, (partition;) attorneys, Foley & Martin.

80TH ST, 230 East; Caecilie Ettinger against Anna Orenstein and others, foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Rosenzweig.

98TH ST, s s, 120 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen against Mary J. McDaniel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. de P. Foster.

117TH ST, s s, 219 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Margaret A. Jackson and others against John Focarile and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Borland.

142D ST, n s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 50x99.11; Mollie Ottenberg against R. & M. Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Sundheimer.

153D ST, 265 East; Theresa Rothschild against Harry Salkin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.
Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages
128 Broadway, cor. Cedar
STRONGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.
MODERATE CHARGES.
Prompt Attention.
F. M. CLEAL & CO., 125 East 23d St.

Have large and small amounts, first and second mortgage money, Manhattan and Brooklyn; quick action. P. Rothenstein, 150 Nassau St.

$5,000, $10,000, $17,000, $18,000 to lend on first mortgage; 5 years; 5%; Bronx property only; principals only. Kramer, 1,150 Southern Boulevard.

Mortgage Money Low rates and charges. H. H. Hazelton, 9 Church St.

LOANS AT 4½%. LOW CHARGES. Irving Bachrach, 74 East 92d St. Tel. 2044 Lenox.

Have mortgage money for Manhattan, Bronx. [illegible], 35 Nassau. Tel. 2675 Cort.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

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WM. A. **BURR** & CO.
MASONS, PLASTERERS
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
BUILDING ALTERATIONS
S. W. Cor. 110th St. and Broadway

SERVICE AND QUALITY
THE GEORGE A. JUST CO.
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BUILDING MATERIALS
HENRY MAURER & SON
TERRA COTTA MATERIAL FOR FLOORS, PARTITIONS, COLUMNS, GIRDERS, FURRING, etc.
420 E. 23d St., N. Y. Works: MAURER, N. J.
FIRE BRICK

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BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
Near Rahway, N. J., 65-acre farm, 24-room house, fully furnished; modern plumbing; small house, barn, stable, horses, cows, chickens, &c. Price $20,000; unincumbered. Exchange for five-story flat, about 37.6x100, in Bronx, subject first mortgage only. Loewenthal, 1,347 Boston Road, Bronx.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Cash and two lots in heart of Bronx for run-[illegible] Manhattan pro-[illegible] East 150th St.

REAL ESTATE.

THEODORE STARRETT COMPANY
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
103 Park Ave. New York

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT CO.
MANAGEMENT EXCLUSIVELY
Broadway & 98th St. Phone 1300 River.
Established 1892.

Compare Us With Your Plumber for prompt service, first-class work, low charges. Violations removed. Estimates given. Sole Plumbing System. Telephone 359 Harlem. 1,691 Park Av.

IRVING BACHRACH, 74 East 92d St.
Life & fire insurance. Tel. 2044 Lenox.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

STORE property, well located and increasing in value. Sterling Realty Co., 203 Broadway, owners.

West Side.

Four-story double, just completed, all rented, showing 12 per cent. on investment; easy terms. Lowell Construction Co., 1,165 Broadway, New York.

EASY TERMS on 207th St., and near station, Dyckman section; choice lots, suitable to build. Sterling Realty Co., owners, 203 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

CHOICE plot, 75x100, on Washington Heights, with a builder's loan; desirable location. Sterling Realty Co., 203 Broadway, owners.

East Side.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.
113 E. 14th, near 4th Av., four-story-and-basement house for business purposes. Inquire 108 East 14th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Lovely Home
CAN BE BOUGHT NOW AT COST
In the Park section of Brooklyn; 30 minutes from N. Y. City Hall; 5c. fare, $100 DOWN, BALANCE SAME AS RENT; perfect house, finely finished, handsomely decorated on a beautiful boulevard, 7 rooms, tiled bath and vestibule; parquet floors; hardwood trim; sewer, gas, electricity. Send for particulars, Box Z 281 Times Downtown.

You Don't Need a Servant in an "Easy Housekeeping Home." Prospect Park East. $1,000 cash and balance easy terms. Send for booklet. REALTY ASSOCIATES, 176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WE HAVE OBTAINED SEVERAL FIVE-STORY APARTMENTS IN EXCHANGE FOR LOTS SOLD TO BUILDER. THEY ARE LOCATED ON ONE OF THE BEST AVENUES IN THE BRONX, ON CAR LINE. WE WILL SELL AT $6,000 LESS THAN BUILDER'S COST FOR EACH HOUSE AND TAKE $5,000 CASH DOWN, BALANCE EASY TERMS.
HUDSON REALTY COMPANY,
M. MORGENTHAU, PRES.
S. E. JACOBS, TREAS.
115 BROADWAY, COR. CEDAR ST.

NOT THE ORDINARY KIND.
Plot 120x146; west side of Prospect Av., near 163d St. and Prospect Av. Subway station.
Alexander Selkin,
882 Prospect Av.

Grand Boulevard and Concourse.—Corner frontage, 103x59; $16,000; liberal terms. S 215 Times Downtown.

Dwelling, 9 rooms, 2 baths, near Broadway Subway; $9,000; might exchange. Duross, 156 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Acreage adjoining N. Y., Boston & Westchester Road.
3¼ acres, near station, $16,000.
4 acres, 100 ft. from station, $22,000.
24 acres, at station, per acre, $3,500.
Neason Jones, Trust Co. Bldg., Mt. Vernon.

Hastings and Vicinity—Houses and lots for sale, to let. Devine, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

Artistic English Stucco House For Sale
Chester Hill section of Mount Vernon, six minutes from station. Living room with tapestry brick fireplace, dining room with oak wainscoting and beamed ceiling, den, tiled kitchen, six bedrooms, two bathrooms, sleeping porch; Pittsburgh hot-water supply, steam heat; tastefully decorated; ready to move into
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY
near New Haven Station Mount Vernon, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Now is the time to find out all about the new
5-room California Bungalows at Neponsit,
New York City's finest restricted ocean front residence section. 40 minutes out. You can get one on remarkably easy terms if you act promptly. Send for illustrated booklet.
NEPONSIT REALTY COMPANY,
1 West 34th Street, New York.
Telephone 2741 Murray Hill.

NORTH SHORE BARGAIN.
A client in need of cash has instructed us to sell his acre plot in the most select residential park on the north shore at once. Property is of the highest class, fine houses, parked streets, electric lights, water, beautiful large shade trees, etc.
37 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, Manhattan. $2,500 cash required. For particulars address Attorneys, Box N 275 Times Downtown.

A splendid 43-acre farm, 38 cleared and in high state of cultivation; balance woodland; new house and barn; only 35 miles from city, with 600 feet frontage on macadam State road; price, $250 per acre. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

DAINTY COTTAGE
Suitable for both Summer and Winter home.
In the mountains, near beautiful chain of lakes, contains 7 rooms and bath, nearly half acre of land; one hour from Broadway, New York City; all modern improvements; near trolley, schools, and churches; $4,500; small payment cash; balance as rent. Write for picture and particulars. Address Owner, P. O. Box 744, N. Y. City.

ACRES on the LACKAWANNA
Several parcels fertile farm land left of about 5 acres each at from $200 to $300 per acre; ½ mile handsome station, hour out; beautiful country. Ideal home community. Loans made for building.
E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Special Winter prices on three attractive houses just completed in well-built-up town; near depot; all tunnel connections with up and down town New York; water, gas, electricity; one block from school; real bargains; $3,500, $4,000, $4,250; easy terms. Room 803, Singer Building, New York.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Complete 8-room house, new, on corner plot, 85x140, in private residence park, for sale at substantial reduction. Large living room, with open fireplace. A very attractive property. Gordon & Forman. Send for complete list of houses for sale.

DEVELOPMENT.
16 miles out; 29 acres, with 3 road frontages; convenient to depot; bargain.
ELSTON M. FRENCH, 141 B'way, New York.

Chicken farms on monthly payments, $10 cash, $10 per month; 100x500. High elevation, good soil, near station and trolley, at Fanwood, N. J. Write or call for particulars and free railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Bungalows on monthly payments.—Several being built on large plots, surrounded by fine shade trees; near railroad station, Fanwood, N. J. Let us send you free plans. Call or write us. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Village farm, 6 acres; house, 10 rooms, bath; large barn, henneries; commuting distance; convenient. Particulars, photos, Quackenbush, 165 Fulton St., New York.

A descriptive booklet of New Jersey's ideal suburb free upon request; also pictures of homes for sale. The Leonia Heights Land Co., 47 West 34th St., city.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

28 MINUTES to BROADWAY
At Queens, L. I., main line express station, Penn.-Long Island system. Suburban Cottages and Semi-bungalows. Easy terms. LET YOUR RENT PAY. Write for Spring List. 'Phone 8257 Cortlandt.
J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

147-ACRE STOCK FARM
75 miles from New York City, 4 miles from Millbrook, N. Y.; elevation 1,350 feet; never failing spring water supply; first-class land, with good buildings; $40 per acre. Owner, N. C. Pugsley, 8 West 92d St.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

GENTLEMAN'S FARM FOR SALE.
200 acres; located Central Massachusetts, sixty miles from Boston; every modern convenience; electric light and power plant; every building A1 condition; land cultivatable entirely by machinery; at present running at a profit and self-supporting without owner's attention; particulars in detail upon request; price $60,000. Y 100 Times.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

All the desirable country places for rent and sale near New York.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.
Tel. Bryant—5610. 542 5th Av.

SEND TO COUNTRY DEPT. FOR BOOKLET **FARMS** COUNTRY HOMES ANY WHERE ANY PRICE
LOUIS SCHLESINGER, INC., NEWARK, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

20-26 W. 22d St.
FEW STEPS FROM 5TH AVE.

JUST COMPLETED.
Strictly Fireproof
100 FOOT LOFTS.
Permanent light three sides; improved sprinkler system.
MODERATE RENTS
SILK REALTY CO.,
31 Nassau St., or Your Own Broker.

Lofts to Let
TINGUE BUILDING
118-120 EAST 25TH ST.
Near 4th Av.
Automatic Sprinkler and Fire Alarm Systems. Absolutely fireproof. Very low rate of insurance. Centrally Located in New Wholesale Dry Goods and Silk District.
LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES
RENTS LOW.
Early applicants can secure choice floors.
Apply to your own broker or to
Tingue Mfg. Co., 147 5th Ave. | Tingue, Brown & Co., 64 Reade St.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET, Bldg. 16 stories high.
3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

153 to 157
West 23d Street,
between 6th and 7th Avs.
STORE & BASEMENT
60x100;
New Modern Building,
Will divide to suit.
BROWN REALTY CO.,
63 PARK ROW.
Double commission to brokers.

THE CLARK ESTATES
offer for rent one of their attractive
LOFTS
situated at 167 Third Av., northeast corner of 16th St.—Entire floor, 40x60 feet, with splendid light; elevator and steam heat; suitable for office, showroom, or select light manufacturing. Reasonable Rent. Apply on premises, or of
CLARK ESTATES
Tel. 7430 Cortlandt............149 Broadway

Store & Basement
37.5x100; best store in neighborhood, offered at lowest rent; steam heat, elevator service; shipping facilities. 113-15 Spring St.
CHARLES F. NOYES COMPANY,
Tel. 2000—John. 92 William St.

25 West Broadway
Headquarters of the crockery industry.
All large, light Offices, especially constructed for the display of china, glassware and crockery; steam heat, electric light, elevator; rents low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BROADWAY above CANAL STREET
Entire building, 50'x200'.
5-story, basement, and sub-basement; extending through to adjoining street; possession Feb. 1, 1913; passenger and freight elevators.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

225 Fifth Ave.
TO SUBLET.—Two large offices, facing Madison Square. Great sacrifice. Apply to A. F. J., 2,212, 30 Church St.

Broadway & 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE
LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

Cheap, desirable Offices to let
22 Whitehall St., Cor. Bridge,
Directly opposite Custom House.
Rents, $240 Up.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

LOTS. WATER FRONT LOFTS. Centrally located, in most convenient part of Manhattan. Also bulkhead, with 4½ lots and office. Also large, bright lofts on South Street. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

TWO STORES, 40x100 AND 1 STORE, 20x100, ON WEST SIDE 6TH AV., BET. 15TH AND 16TH STS., ARE FOR RENT. S. E. JACOBS, 115 BROADWAY, COR. CEDAR ST.

To Lease—Elegant newly furnished first floor; latest style wall cases and fixtures, safe, desks, &c.; ready for occupancy; 5th Av. and 35th St. Inquire 748 6th Av.

Columbus Av., 584, (near 88th St.)—Light, deep store and basement; excellent business location; low rent. Pocher & Co., 126 West 34th.

$15 Up. Month Exceptionally light & cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof bldg. 109 Broad St.

423-425 West 37th, (near 9th,)—50x100; one-story and basement; strong building; high ceilings; suitable garage. Dimick, 140 5th Av.

21ST ST., 48-50 WEST.
Lofts, $2,000, 50x100; light four sides; fireproof, modern building. Duross, 155 West 14th.

18TH ST., 124 WEST.
Vacant loft, 25x100; side light; modern building; $1,100. Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

To Let—Connecting offices, 150 Nassau St.; will rent single or double at reduced rates until May 1. Apply Room 415.

For Rent.—Separately or together, two light lofts, opposite library; northern exposure. Apply B. S. & Co., 471 5th Av.

Greenwich Av., near 6th; 4-story store and dwelling; $1,500. Dimick, 140 5th Av.

Employers find it convenient to consult the Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times to fill vacancies promptly and satisfactorily.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

THERE IS NO OTHER
APARTMENT HOUSE IN NEW YORK LIKE THE
GLEN CAIRN
It Has the Location—RIVERSIDE DRIVE & 99 ST.
It Has extremely Large Rooms and Abundance of Closets.
Elevators Open Directly Upon Private Vestibules.
It Has the Most Complete Housekeeping Apartments to be Found.
7-8-9 Rooms & 3 Baths AT $1,400 to $2,600
Representative always on premises, or
CHAS. BERLIN RENTING AGENCY.
2 OFFICES 3883 BROADWAY, Cor. 162D ST. 141 EAST 17TH ST., nr. Irving Pl.

The Dearborn
350 to 358 W. 55th St.
JUST COMPLETED.
9-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING
All Modern Improvements,
CONTAINING APARTMENTS OF
1, 2, 3 and 4 Rooms and Bath,
Kitchenettes and kitchens. A few non-housekeeping one-room apartments.
RENTS, $25 TO $80
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.
Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.
This building is under the same ownership and management as the Cambria, 347-353 West 55th St.

Big Concessions.
94TH ST.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE
High Class Elevator Apartments with All Improvements.
315 FRONT APT., 6 ROOMS & BATH, $46-$52.08. REAR APT., 5 ROOMS & BATH, $42.50. 8 ROOM APT., 2 LAVATORIES; $75.
321 4 ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LARGE FOYER, $45 TO $50.
314 7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LAVATORY, $1,000.

A.—SUBLET
seven room Apartment to October 1; regular rent $110; immediate possession, $75; every improvement; modern fireproof building, fashionable neighborhood.
ORIENTA, 302-306 West 79th St.

THE CHERBOURG
1 West 92d St., cor. Central Park West.
To sublet at great reduction, 10 rooms and 2 baths, high-class elevator apartment.
McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
444 Columbus Av.

120 EAST 31st ST.
High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,500.
Hibson Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

606 West 137th St.
SUBWAY STATION
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Every Modern Improvement
5, 6 and 7 Rooms
$45 to $65 per month

BURLINGTON APARTMENTS,
505 to 517 West 134th St. Modern apartments; telephone, electric light, hardwood floors, &c.; 4 rooms, $23 to $25; 5 rooms, $30 to $33. Representative on premises.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS & CO., 507 5TH AV.

COR. ELEV. APTS., $35-$55.
4, 5, 6, 7 outside rooms, facing Highbridge Park; concessions. 501 W. 178th St.

East Side.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CAROLINE GINDLER, plaintiff, against OTTO REX and Ida Rex, his wife; Martha Waltukat, Curt Becker, Gustave Buchsteiner and Sophie Buchsteiner, his wife; Bertha Ehlert and Carl Ehlert, her husband; Anna Buchsteiner, Helene Buchsteiner, Curt Buchsteiner, Wilhelmina Gindler, Benjamin F. Ochs and Charles Pfitzenmayer, as executors of the will of August Gindler, deceased, and the People of the State of New York, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York in the above entitled action, bearing date the 25th day of November, 1911, and entered in said clerk's office on the 6th day of December, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Tenth Street, between Avenue A and the First Avenue, and which, upon a map showing a division of part of the real estate late of Nicholas W. Stuyvesant, deceased, among his heirs, situated in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New York, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, is distinguished as number 380 (three hundred and eighty), and bounded and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a point on the said southerly side of Tenth Street distant two hundred feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Tenth Street and First Avenue; running thence southerly along the easterly line of lot 381 (three hundred and eighty-one) on said map, ninety-two feet to a line equidistant between Tenth and Ninth Streets; thence easterly, along said last line, twenty-five feet; thence northerly, along the westerly line of lot 379 (three hundred and seventy-nine) on said map, ninety-two feet to the southerly side of Tenth Street; and thence westerly, along the southerly side of Tenth Street, twenty-five feet to the point of beginning, the easterly line of the above described premises running through a party wall as provided for and established by a certain agreement bearing date the 17th day of October, 1844, made between Joseph Hewlett and wife and Gabriel A. Arnoux, and recorded in said register's office in Liber 449 of Conveyances, page 599. Being the same premises conveyed to one Amelie L. Cartie by Rodney P. Lugar and Jane, his wife, by deed bearing date the 26th day of April, 1864, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 908 of Conveyances, at page 74, on the 29th day of April, 1864. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

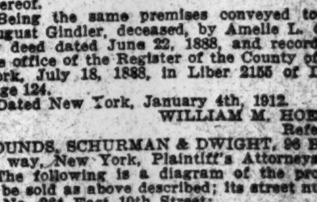
Being the same premises conveyed to said August Gindler, deceased, by Amelie L. Cartie by deed dated June 22, 1888, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, July 18, 1888, in Liber 2155 of Deeds, page 124.

Dated New York, January 4th, 1912.

WILLIAM M. HOES,
Referee.

ROUNDS, SCHURMAN & DWIGHT, 96 Broadway, New York, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as above described; its street number is No. 264 East 10th Street:



The approximate amount of taxes, assessments or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $25, with interest.

Dated New York, January 4th, 1912.

WILLIAM M. HOES,
Referee.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

445—The United States of America ex rel. Lillie Lowe et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Walter L Fisher, Secretary of the Interior.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

736—Cherokee Nation of the United States, appellant, vs. Moses Whitmire, trustee for the Freed Men of the Cherokee Nation.—Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss supplemental petition.

846—Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway Co. et al., appellants, vs. Inter-State Commerce Commission et al.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument Feb. 19.

931—Albert B. Cameron, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Certiorari granted.

938—The McCrum-Howell Co., petitioner, vs. Pope Automatic Merchandising Co. et al.—Certiorari denied.

282—The Southwestern Brewery and Ice Co., plaintiff in error, vs. Joseph Schmidt.—Motion to amend writ of error granted, and Don J. Rankin, Henry Loebs, and Otto Diekman made additional parties plaintiffs in error.

[illegible]—Charles R. Heike, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

987—Ernest W. Gerbracht, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

177—George R. Plummer, appellant, vs. The United States.—Leave to file brief as amicus curiae granted.

942—Gould Storage Battery Co., petitioner, vs. the Electric Storage Battery Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

721—James H. Graham, plaintiff in error, vs. State of West Virginia.—Motion to advance submitted.

836—The United States, plaintiff in error and appellant, vs. the Antikamnia Chemical Co.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

945—Hyman Epstein, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

175—Robert P. Stewart et al., appellants, vs. W. W. Mitchell et al.—Dismissed with costs and cause remanded.

Day call for Monday, Feb. 19: Nos. 130, (and 134,) 672, (to 705,) 507, 364, 424, 599, (and 600 and 601,) 784, 813, (and 814,) 776, (and 505,) 820, 879, (and 880,) 881, (and 882,) 883, (and 884, 928, and 929,) 641, (and 642,) 599, (and 575 and 809,) 914, and 846.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Martin, J. Jury calendar. 173—Royce v. D, L & W R R. 185—Smoke v. Penn R R. 8—Petition v. Verdi. 11—Brown v. City of N Y. 15—Chandler v. Sherman. 16—Quinn v. D, L & W R R. 32—Chaloner v. N Y Evening Post. 34—Wells Fargo Co v. Panama R R. 156—Kmetz v. N Y, N H & H R R.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Equity calendar. 8—Thomas v. Sugarman & Lightstone. 36—Worthington v. Hammel, Riglander, &c. 9—Skillen v. Fidelity Trust Co. 10—Nat Casket Co v. Stolts. 11—De Long Hook & Eye Co v. Am Pin Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clark, and Miller, JJ. Enumerated motions. 441—Batchis v. Leask. 355—Segeritz v. Grand Lodge A O U M. 377—Dineen v. May & Jekyll. 332—Schwartz v. Goin. 351—Mayer v. Penfield. 358—Kelley v. Carton. 391—Mahoney v. Hurry. 393—Post v. Post. 376—Sweeney v. Douglas Copper Co. 10—City of N Y v. Sandrock Realty Co. 11—Same v. Goshen. 12—Same v. Bronx Bath Co. 13—Same v. Olsen. 404—Miles v. Terry & Tench Co. 386—Calhoun v. Commonwealth Trust Co. 368—Kearney v. Henlein. 410—Gillen v. N Y Butchers' Dressed Beef Co. 411—In re Dwight.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J. Litigated motions. 1—Gordon v. Gordon. 2—People v. American S S Co. 3—Rode v. Rode. 4—McGuire v. McGuire. 5—Progressive Const & Leasing Co v. Sayre. 6—Kennedy v. Midville Realty Co. 7—Tlusty v. Doyle. 8—In re Williams. 9—Reich v. Reich. 10—In re Whitney & Steen. 11—Hertzberg v. Schenectady Ry Co. 12—In re Fleming. 13—American Necropolis Monument Co v. Winder. 14—Gleason v. McDonald. 15—Fiurschein v. Garner. 16—Graeffer v. Wolfsohn. 17—Graeffe v. Wolfsohn. 18—Cahill v. Baker. 19—McKeon v. Baker. 20—Sullivan v. Bingham. 21—Lynskey v. Baker. 22—Bower v. Baker. 23—McAdam v. Baker. 24—Allerton v. Baker. 25—Woesthoff v. Baker. 26—Elliott v. Baker. 27—Finn v. Baker. 28—Gulden v. Korones. 29—Salomon v. Comm Travelers' Mutual Acc Assoc. 30—Adams v. Oro Grande Mines Co. 31—Levy v. Levy. 32—De Palmo v. De Palmo. 33—Anderson v. Thompson & Starrett Co. 34—Brady v. Whitlock Print Press Mfg Co. 35—Gardell v. Joline. 36—Gardell v. Joline. 37—Klein v. Joline. 38—Whalen v. Joline. 39—Turnbull v. Fogel. 40—Lockman v. Rehnke. 41 Hotel Holding Co v. 56th St Co. 42—Reincke v. Texas Co. 43, 44—Dixon v. Equitable Trust Co. 45—Leano v. Leano. 46—O'Brien v. Pigueron. 47—Vatable v. Dyer. 48—Remlein v. Schmidt. 49—Clemons v. McMullen Co. 50—Johnson v. Canavan Bros Co. 51—Maura v. McMullen Co. 52—Bailey v. same. 53—Brown v. same. 54—Corbett v. same. 55—Forster v. Barson. 56—Mohnhaupt v. Larkin. 57—Schwarz v. Fox. 58—Sampson v. Focarilo. 59—Peterson v. Renskorf. 60—Sayre v. Progressive Const & Leasing Co. 61—In re Siefke. 62—Behlen v. Joline. 63—Mitchell v. Smith. 64—Nicholson v. Brown Const Co. 65—Hamilton v. Hamilton. 66—City of N Y v. Bergen. 67—Lloyd v. City of N Y. 68—Butler v. same. 69—Mulholland v. Riker. 70—Teagle v. Hurd & Haggin. 71—Bolnick v. Bolnick. 72—Berg v. Scott. 73—People v. Coco. 74—Jentons v. De Witt. 75—Campbell v. Waldo. 76—Conkling v. Schilling. 77—South American Co v. Chelsea Const Co. 78—Ludlum v. Ludlum. 79—Pizza v. Brook Const Co. 80—People v. Vegoriti. 81—In re Griffiths. 82—Ernhout v. Ernhout. 83—Holmes v. Holmes. 84—Kinsman v. Kinsman. 85—Zinsser v. Schmitt & Schwanenfluegel. 86, 87—South American Co v. Chelsea Const Co. 88—Oppenheimer v. Van Raalte. 89—Donahue v. Melvin Stable Co. 90—Leman v. Leman. 91—Knowlton v. Knowlton. 92—Amsterdam Elec, &c, Co v. Gaynor. 93, 94—Jarmulowsky v. Cohen. 95—Aaron v. Snare Trust Co. 96—Salvage v. Hartley Silk Mfg Co. 97—Norton v. Hiscock. 98—Lindenbaum v. Lindenbaum.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lehman, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S.—Motions. Ferruccio v. Vivanti, Morris Grosner, George J. Penfield, Hannah Mulcahy, Sarah Finkelstein, Michael Leamy, Elizabeth Kahoe, Henrietta Davis, Catherine M. Maher, William Seeger, Frieda Wilikowsky, Louisa Renz, Antonio Canella, Henrietta Spitzer, Charles G. Tefft, Elizabeth F. Esposito, Christina Entenmann, Johann Unger, John J. Becket, Ernestine Ittner, Thomas H. Ramsdell, Ann E. Schnider, Mary A. Duffy, Charles T. Yerkes, Max Flatauer, Thomas Watts, Matthew Doughty, Harriet N. Pond, Henry Bischoff, Emily A. Thorn, Samuel W. Milbank, Mary N. Mayo, George Manson, Richard P. Ballard, Joseph Rosenberg, Henry Fromme, Margaret Giles, Margaret Maher, Josefa N. Osborn, Nicola Gemma, Michele Barano, Margaret R. A. Bunker, John Moore, James McGinnis, Ada E. Hankins, Elizabeth Brennan, Phebe Pearsall, Annie Dickson, Anna C. Holt, Emily Woolf, Mary Amman, Katharine Reuling, Patrick McQuade, Jabez A. Postwick, Charles Wagner, Catherine McGee, Bridget Fay, Patrick Hicks, Mary B. Dun. Wills for probate. Andrew Barbieri, Jacob Eckert, William L. Berls, Laura Burchord, Samuel S. Sewall, Herman Schwarz, Laura C. Bullard, Mary Tracy, Josef Hlavsa.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.) Davis, J. Motion calendar. 1—Adolph M. Schwarz. Trial calendar. 1—Noah Loder, the Younger (2.)

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Mitchell v. Cushing—Isidor Kiner. Johnson v. Knapp—John H. Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Kern v. Townshend—Eugene N. Robinson. Yung v. Blake—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Bijur v. Owens—Harry N. French.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Louis Wolfsheim v. Caroline Egner—Joseph S. Schwab. Joseph A. Morris v. Seattle Realty Co—Max J. Kramer. Amalie C. Zentgraf v. Marion Levy—Frederick E. Barnes. Nelly Henschel v. Zingales Realty Co—Harold E. Lippincott. Annie Bolnick v. Samuel Bolnick—William T. Quinn.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Woodward, Rich, JJ. Day calendar. Enumerated. 152—Foster v. Schneider. 160—Home Trust Co v. Collins. 148—Davenport v. Palmer. 153—Jensen v. Madigan. 163—Carlson v. City of New York. 165—Jackson Realty Co v. Phillips. 166—Rosenblum v. McCullum. 167—Kresteensen v. Germania Savings Bank. 169—First National Bank v. Jenkins. 170—Kenney v. City of New York. 171—Quatfasel v. N Y & Queens Ry. 156—Rath v. Transfer Development Co. 172—Seeley v. Hammond. 174—Creighton v. Carlson Automobile Co. 175, 176—Hurley v. Wardell. 177—Viele v. Mack Paving Co. 178—Follinsby v. B H R R. 180—Berman v. Automatic Vending Co. 181—Matter of N Y, West & Boston Ry. 182—Seaman v. Cocks. 183—Vogt v. Nassau Ferry Co. 184—McLean v. McLean.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kapper, J. 1831—Simon v. Fein. 1748—Farrington v. Braisted. 1495—Spalletta v. Spalletta. 1128—Link v. Block. 1222—Weiss v. Weiss. 1476—Scher v. Lebovitz. 1527—Maloney v. Smith. 978—Sagan v. Reiter. 883—Smith v. Smith. The balance of the cases marked ready on the previous call will be added to this calendar from time to time as these cases are disposed of. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1556.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Blackmar, J.; Part VII., Kelby, J. 3197—Stark v. City of New York. 4730—Hamer v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3203—Kennedy v. Nassau R R. 3205—Power v. B H R R. 3206—Ruebens v. Cooper. 3268, 3209—Robertson v. B H R R. 3210—McKtivey v. B H R R. 3225—Hedges v. B H R R. 3226—Zenrowsky v. B H R R. 3227—McNally v. City of New York et al. 3234—McMall v. Inter-State Lighterage & T Co. 5487—B, Q Co & Sub R R v. Bird et al. 5490—Cohen v. Kelleher. 2791, 2800—Forsell v. Methodist Episcopal Hosp. 3237—Miller v. B H R R. 3239—Wyman v. B H R R. 3240—Cohen v. Lakow. 3242—Silverstein v. Danher and another. 3244—Pomeranz v. Silberberg. 3245—Gilotti v. Nassau R R. 3247—King v. Nassau R R. 3189, 3190—Johnson v. Bklyn Union Gas Co. 3248—Anderson v. Carlson. 3253—Murphy v. B H R R. 3255—Foerster v. Nassau R R. 3256, 3257, 3351—Pepis v. Nassau R R. 3258—Jurstie v. N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co. 2659—Powers v. Kaatze. 3269—Kavanaugh v. C R R of N J. 3274—Mattos v. Feigenhauer. 3280—Strear v. City of New York. 3285—Pockrass v. National Show Case Co. 2961—Coleman v. Ciaccia. 2764—Meyer v. Nassau R. R. 3289—Litwin v. Bklyn El R R. 3295—Gilmour v. Ewell et al. 3296—Hasler v. City of New York. 3300—Riley v. N Y Telephone Co. 3301—Wenger v. Dugan. 3302—Blumenstock v. Nassau R R et al. 3303—Nilsen v. N Y Telephone Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 3304—Fischer v. Weidenfeld. 3305, 3306—Marbach v. Schrader Sons. 3308—Markey v. Brandau & ano. 3309—Gunderson v. N Y Telephone Co. 3310—Wilson v. Sea View Amusemt Co. 3315—Pyne v. Rawolle. 3316—Reidy v. Ormond. 3318—Pederson v. City of N Y. 3320, 3321—Batterman v. Kessler. 3323—Drescher v. Jordan et al. 3325, 3326—Watzelham v. City of N Y et al. 3327—Lafferty v. same. 3328—Valle v. Holland Laundry. 3331—Raines v. Naassau R R. 3332—Johnson v. Nassau R R. 3334—Youk v. same. 2310—Bennett v. Austro-Americana S S Co. 3089—McDonald v. City of N Y. 2814—Bloom v. Bankers Surety Co. 5966—Becker v. Colonial Life Ins Co. 663—Popkin v. Brand. 1782—Brown v. Rush, Jr. 1618—Lahey v. Plate. 2560—Whipple v. Adelphi Silver Co. 1787—Crook v. Nicholas. 5971—Keller v. Badenhoop. 2749—Feldman v. Schaeffer. 2473—Conroy v. Cranford Co. 938—Lauder v. Coney Is & B R R. 549—Funsch v. Johnson. 3335—Tosto v. Bklyn H R R. 3337—Smith v. same. 3338—Shaw v. same. 3342—Sparaci v. Nassau R R. 3343—Barone v. Bklyn H R R. 3344—Bergantz v. same. 3345—Jackson v. Nassau R R. 3346—Manganaro v. same. 3347—Leach v. Bklyn H R R. 3348—Springer v. Nassau R R. 3349—Sackman v. Bklyn H R R. 3350—Wise v. South Bklyn R R. 3352—Bohn v. Werthman. 3354—Price v. Fischer. 3356—Katske v. Rosenson. Highest number reached on regular call, 3356.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part II., Parsons, J.; Part IV., Thornton, J.—802—Durack v. Hill. 1660—Leventhal v. B'klyn Hts R R Co. 1113—Ryerson v. Kalish. 1630—Claire v. B'klyn Hts R R Co. 659—Holzwerth v. same. 1588—Handelsman v. Wechsler. 1661—The People, &c, v. Hartman. 1008—Saitta v. Sonnenstrahl. 1689—Kappers v. Hunter. 1689—Hamilton v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1690—Hennessey v. same. 1692—Warsdale v. Bruns Automobile Co. 1056—Mallitz v. The Steeplechase Co.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Marean, J.; Part II., Van Sicklen, J. 532—Reeves & Co v. Edgewood Terrace Realty Co. 350—Beck v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 554—Heineman v. same. 561—Goodison, an infant, v. same. 566—Gorham v. S & W Bauman. 568—Kelly v. Coney Isl & Bklyn R R Co. 523—Raymond v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 546—Whelan v. Empire Shipping & Forwarding Co. 560—Krenman v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. No reserve calendar; remainder of calendar passed for the term; highest number reached on calendar, 599.

COUNTY COURT—Humphrey, J. Trial of equity causes. In the matter of McKim.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. William Amos.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Bronx Traction Company has, under date of November 24, 1911, made application to this Board for the grant of the right, privilege, and franchise to construct, maintain, and operate a double track street surface railway as an extension to its existing system upon and along Westchester Avenue from Westchester Square to Eastern Boulevard, Borough of the Bronx; and

WHEREAS, Section 172 of the Railroad Law and Sections 72, 73, and 74 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by Chapters 629 and 630 of the Laws of 1905, provide for the manner and procedure of making such grants; and

WHEREAS, in pursuance of such laws this Board adopted a resolution on November 29, 1911, fixing the date for public hearing thereon, as December 21, 1911, at which citizens were entitled to appear and be heard, and publication was had for at least fourteen (14) days in "The New York Press" and "The New York Times," newspapers designated by the Mayor, and in the City Record for ten (10) days immediately prior to the date of hearing, and the public hearing was duly held on such day, and

WHEREAS, this Board has made inquiry as to the money value of the franchise or right applied for and proposed to be granted to the Bronx Traction Company, and the adequacy of the compensation to be paid therefor; now, therefore, it is

RESOLVED, that the following form of the resolution for the grant of the franchise or right applied for by the Bronx Traction Company, containing the form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right, be hereby introduced, and entered in the minutes of this Board, as follows, to wit:

RESOLVED, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby grants to the Bronx Traction Company the franchise or right fully set out and described in the following form of proposed contract for the grant thereof, embodying all of the terms and conditions, including the provisions as to rates, fares, and charges, upon and subject to the terms and conditions in said proposed form of contract contained, and that the Mayor of the City of New York be and he hereby is authorized to execute and deliver such contract in the name and on behalf of The City of New York, as follows, to wit:

PROPOSED FORM OF CONTRACT.

THIS CONTRACT, made this .... day of ...., 1912, by and between the City of New York (hereinafter called the City), party of the first part, by the Mayor of said City, acting for and in the name of said City, under and in pursuance of the authority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City, (hereinafter called the Board), and the Bronx Traction Company, (hereinafter called the Company), party of the second part, witnesseth:

In consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, the parties hereto do hereby covenant and agree as follows:

Section 1. The City hereby grants to the Company, subject to the conditions and provisions hereinafter set forth, the right and privilege to construct, maintain, and operate a double track extension to its present street surface railway, with the necessary wires and equipment, for the purpose of conveying passengers only in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, upon the following route, to wit:

Beginning at and connecting with the existing double track railway of the Company at or near the intersection of West Farms Road with Westchester Avenue; thence in, upon, and along Westchester Avenue to its intersection with Eastern Boulevard, and to cross such other streets and avenues, named and unnamed, as may be encountered in said route.

The said route, with turnouts, switches, and crossovers hereby authorized is shown upon a map entitled:

"Map Showing Proposed Extension of The Bronx Traction Company in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, to accompany petition dated November 24th, 1911, to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment,"

—and signed by Edward A. Maher, President, and T. F. Mullaney, Chief Engineer; a copy of which is attached hereto, is to be deemed a part of this contract, is to be construed with the text thereof, and is to be substantially followed, provided that deviations therefrom and additional turnouts, switches and crossovers which are consistent with the foregoing description, and the other provisions of this contract, may be permitted by resolution of the Board.

Sec. 2. The grant of this privilege is subject to the following conditions, which shall be complied with by the Company:

First—The consent in writing of the owners of half in value of the property bounded on said streets and avenues to the construction and operation of said railway shall be obtained by the Company within three (3) months from the signing of this contract by the Mayor, and a copy of such consents shall be filed with the Board within such time, or in the event that such consents cannot be obtained within such time, the Company shall within said three (3) months or within one (1) month thereafter, make application to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners in the manner provided by the Railroad Law to determine if said railway ought to be constructed; otherwise this grant shall cease and determine.

Second—The said right to construct, maintain, and operate said railway shall be held and enjoyed by the Company from the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor, until January 19, 1936, with the privilege of renewal of said contract for the further period of twenty-five (25) years upon a fair revaluation of such right and privilege.

If the Company shall determine to exercise its privilege of renewal it shall make application to the Board, or any authority which shall be authorized by law to act for the City in place of the Board. Such application shall be made at any time not earlier than two (2) years and not later than one (1) year before the expiration of the original term of this contract. The determination of the revaluation shall be sufficient if agreed to in writing by the Company and the Board, but in no case shall the annual rate of compensation to the City be fixed at a less amount than the sum required to be paid during the last year prior to the termination of the original term of this contract.

If the Company and the Board shall not reach such agreement on or before the day one (1) year before the expiration of the original term of this contract, then the annual rate of compensation for such succeeding twenty-five (25) years shall be reasonable, and either the City (by the Board) or the Company shall be bound upon request of the other to enter into a written agreement with each other, fixing the rate of such compensation at such amount as shall be reasonable, but in no case shall the annual rate so fixed be less than the sum required to be paid for the last year prior to the termination of the original term of this contract, and if the parties shall not forthwith agree upon what is reasonable, then the parties shall enter into a written agreement fixing such annual rate and at such amount as shall be determined by three disinterested freeholders selected in the following manner:

One disinterested freeholder shall be chosen by the Board; one disinterested freeholder shall be chosen by the Company; these two shall choose a third disinterested freeholder, and the three so chosen shall act as appraisers and shall make the revaluation aforesaid. Such appraisers shall be chosen at least six (6) months prior to the expiration of this original contract, and their report shall be filed with the Board within three (3) months after they are chosen. They shall act as appraisers and not as arbitrators. They may base their judgment upon their own experience and upon such information as they may obtain by inquiries and investigations, without the presence of either party. They shall have the right to examine any of the books of the Company and its officers under oath. The valuation so ascertained, fixed and determined shall be conclusive upon both parties, but no annual sum shall, in any event, be less than the sum required to be paid for the last year of the original term of this contract. If in any case the annual rate shall not be fixed prior to the termination of the original term of this contract, then the Company shall pay he annual rate theretofore prevailing until the new rate shall be determined, and shall then make up to the City the amount of any excess of the annual rate then determined over the previous annual rate. The compensation and expenses of the said appraisers shall be borne jointly by the City and the Company, each paying one-half thereof.

Third—The Company shall pay to the City for the privilege hereby granted the following sums of money:

(a) The sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) in cash within three (3) months after the date on which this contract is signed by the Mayor and before anything is done in exercise of the privilege hereby granted.

(b) During the first term of five (5) years an annual sum which shall in no case be less than one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars ($1,550), and which shall be equal to three (3) per cent. of its gross annual receipts if such percentage shall exceed the sum of one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars ($1,550).

During the second term of five (5) years an annual sum which shall in no case be less than two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2,800), and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of its gross annual receipts if such percentage shall exceed the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2,800).

During the third term of five (5) years an annual sum which shall in no case be less three thousand one hundred dollars ($3,100), and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of its gross annual receipts if such percentage shall exceed the sum of three thousand one hundred dollars ($3,100).

During the fourth term of five (5) years an annual sum which shall in no case be less than three thousand four hundred dollars ($3,400), and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of its gross annual receipts if such percentage shall exceed the sum of three thousand four hundred dollars ($3,400).

During the remaining term expiring January 19, 1936, an annual sum which shall in no case be less than three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars ($3,750), and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of its gross annual receipts if such percentage shall exceed the sum of three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars ($3,750).

The gross annual receipts mentioned above shall be that portion of the gross receipts of the Company as shall bear the same proportion to its whole gross receipts as the length of the extension hereby authorized shall bear to the entire length of the railway of the Company in operation within the limits of the City.

The annual charges shall commence from the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor.

All annual charges as above shall be paid into the Treasury of the City on November 1 of each year and shall be for the amount due September 30 next preceding. Provided, that the first annual payment shall be only for that proportion of the first annual charge as the time between the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor and September 30 following shall bear to the whole of one year.

Whenever the percentage required to be paid shall exceed the minimum amount as above, then such sum over and above such minimum shall be paid on or before November 1 in each year for the year ending September 30 next preceding.

The annual charges herein provided are intended to include the percentages of gross receipts now required to be paid by railway companies to the City, pursuant to the Railroad Law, as amended.

Any and all payments to be made by the terms of this contract to the City by the Company shall not be considered in any manner in the nature of a tax, but such payments shall be made in addition to any and all taxes of whatsoever kind or description, now or hereafter required to be paid by any ordinance of the City, or resolution of the Board, or any laws of the State of New York.

Fourth—The annual charges or payments shall continue throughout the whole term of this contract (whether original or renewal), notwithstanding any clause in any statute or in the charter of any other railway or railroad company providing for payment for railway or railroad rights or franchises at a different rate, and no assignment, lease or sublease of the rights or privileges hereby granted (whether original or renewal), or of any part thereof, or of any of the routes mentioned herein, or of any part thereof, shall be valid or effectual for any purpose unless the said assignment, lease or sublease shall contain a covenant on the part of the assignee or lessee that the same is subject to all the conditions of this contract; and that the assignee or lessee assumes and will be bound by all of said conditions, and especially said conditions as to payments, anything in any statute or in the charter of such assignee or lessee to the contrary notwithstanding, and that the said assignee or lessee waives any more favorable conditions created by such statute or its charter, and that it will not claim by reason thereof or otherwise exemption from liability to perform each and all of the conditions of this contract.

Fifth—Nothing in this contract shall be deemed to affect in any way the right of the City to grant to any individual or other corporation a similar right or privilege upon the same or other terms and conditions over the route hereinbefore described.

The use of the railway constructed by the Company under this contract, including the tracks, wires and other equipment or any structures used in connection therewith in streets and avenues hereinbefore described shall be permitted by the Company, to any individual or corporation to which the City may have granted, or may hereafter grant, the right or privilege to use such streets and avenues for street railway purposes, upon payment of an annual sum by such individual or corporation to the Company, which shall equal the legal interest on such proportion of the actual cost of the construction of such railway and structures, and additions and betterments thereto, as the number of cars operated by such individual or corporation shall bear to the number of cars operated by the companies then using the same; and also such proportion of the cost of keeping the tracks and electrical equipment in repair, and the cost of additions and betterments thereto, such proportion of laying and repairing of pavement and removal of snow and ice and all other duties imposed upon the Company by the terms of this contract in connection with the maintenance or the operation of said railway so used, as the number of cars operated by such individual or corporation shall bear to the number of cars operated by the companies then using the same, together with the actual cost of the power necessary for the operation of the cars thereon of such individual or corporation. Provided, however, that if, in the opinion of the Company, the legal rate of interest upon the cost of such railway shall be an insufficient sum to be paid for the use of such tracks, it may appeal to the Board and the Board may fix a percentage upon the cost to be paid to the Company, at a sum in excess of the legal rate of interest, if, in its opinion, such action is justified.

The Company shall not at any time oppose, but shall, upon the request of the Board, consent to the construction or operation of any street surface railway which may necessitate the use of any portion of the railway which shall be constructed by the Company pursuant to this contract.

Sixth—The rights and privileges hereby granted shall not be assigned, either in whole or in part, or leased or sublet in any manner, nor shall the title thereto, or right, interest or property therein, pass to or vest in any other person or corporation whatsoever, either by the act of the Company, or by operation of law, whether under the provisions of the statutes relating to the consolidation or merger of corporations or otherwise, without the consent of the City, acting by the Board, evidenced by an instrument under seal, anything herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding, and the granting, giving or waiving of any one or more of such consents shall not render necessary any subsequent consent or consents.

Seventh—Upon the termination of this original contract, or if the same be renewed, then at the termination of the said renewal term, or upon the termination of the rights hereby granted for any cause, or upon the dissolution of the Company before such termination, the tracks and equipments of the Company constructed pursuant to this contract within the streets and avenues shall become the property of the City without costs, and the same may be used or disposed of by the City for any purpose whatsoever, or the same may be leased to any company or individual.

If, however, at the termination of this contract, as above, the Board shall so order by resolution, the Company shall, upon thirty (30) days' notice from the Board, remove any and all of its tracks and other equipment constructed pursuant to this contract and the said streets and avenues shall be restored to their original condition at the sole cost and expense of the Company.

Eighth—The Company shall commence construction of the railway herein authorized within three (3) months from the date upon which the consents of the property owners are filed with the Board or from the date of the order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court made pursuant to Section 174 of the Railroad Law confirming the determination of the Commissioners appointed thereunder, that such railway ought to be constructed, and shall complete the construction and place the same in full operation within three (3) months from the date of filing such consents or the date of such order; otherwise this right shall cease and determine, and all sums paid, or which may be deposited with the Comptroller of the City, as hereinafter provided, shall thereupon be forfeited to the City; provided that the period for commencement and the period for completion and placing the railway in full operation may be extended by the Board, but the total extension of time for either of such periods shall not exceed in the aggregate six (6) months; and provided, further, that when the commencement or completion of said construction shall be prevented by legal proceedings in any court or by works of public improvement, or from other causes not within control of the Company, the time for the commencement or completion of such construction may be extended for the period of such prevention, but no delay shall be allowed for unless the court proceedings shall be diligently prosecuted by the Company, and provided, further, that in no case shall such delay be deemed to begin until the Company shall have given written notice to the Board of any such court proceedings or other occasion of delay, and deliver to the Board copies of any injunction or other orders, and the papers upon which the same shall have been granted, and unless upon the request of the Board the Company shall, in writing, consent that the Board either in its own name as a party, or in the name of the City as a party, may intervene in any such proceedings.

Ninth—Said railway shall be constructed and operated in the latest approved manner of street railway construction and operation, and it is hereby agreed that the Board may require the Company to improve or add to the railway equipment, including rolling stock and railway appurtenances, from time to time, as such additions and improvements are necessary, in the opinion of the Board. Upon failure on the part of the Company to comply with the direction of the Board within a reasonable time, the rights hereby granted shall cease and determine.

Tenth—Said railway shall be constructed, maintained and operated subject to the supervision and control of all the authorities of the City who have jurisdiction in such matters, as provided by the Charter of the City.

No construction upon said railway shall be commenced until written permits have been obtained from the proper City officials.

In any permits so issued such officials may also impose such conditions, as a condition of the granting of the same, as are necessary for the purpose of protecting any structures, in the streets and avenues, over which such officials have jurisdiction and the Company shall comply with such conditions.

The electrical equipment to be installed by the Company for the operation of the railway within the limits of the City, whether the same be upon streets and avenues or upon private property, shall be constructed and maintained under the supervision and control of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Eleventh—Said railway may be operated by overhead electric power substantially similar to the overhead electric system now in use by street surface railways in the Borough of the Bronx, or by any other motive power except locomotive steam power or horse power, which may be approved by the board and consented to by the abutting property owners, in accordance with the provisions of law, and by the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York.

Twelfth—Upon six (6) months' notice by the Board to the Company, all wires for the transmission of power, except trolley wires for the operation of the railway, upon all or any portion of the route hereby authorized, shall be placed in conduits beneath or alongside of the railway. The Company shall provide in such conduits two (2) ducts not less than three (3) inches in diameter for the exclusive use of the City. Such ducts shall be used only by the Company for the operation of its railway and by the City, as above.

Thirteenth—The rate of fare for any passenger upon said railway shall not exceed five (5) cents, and the Company shall not charge any passenger more than five (5) cents for one continuous ride from any point on its road, or on any road, line or branch operated by it or under its control, to any other point thereof, or of any connecting branch thereof, within the limits of the City.

The Company shall carry free upon the railway hereby authorized during the term of this contract all members of the Police and Fire Departments of the City, when such employes are in full uniform.

Fourteenth—No cars shall be operated upon the railway hereby authorized, other than passenger cars and cars necessary for the repair or maintenance of the railway, and no freight cars shall be operated upon the tracks of said railway.

Fifteenth—The Company shall attach to each car run over the said railway proper fenders and wheel-guards, in conformity with such laws and ordinances as are now in force, or may hereafter, during the term of this contract, be enacted or adopted by the State or City authorities, or as may be required by resolution of the Board.

Sixteenth—All cars which are operated on said railway shall be heated during the cold weather, in conformity with such laws and ordinances as are now in force, or may hereafter, during the term of this contract, be enacted or adopted by the State or City authorities, or as may be required by resolution of the Board.

Seventeenth—All cars operated on said railway shall be well lighted by electricity, or by some lighting system equally efficient, or as may be required by resolution of the Board.

Eighteenth—Cars on said railway shall run at intervals of not more than thirty (30) minutes, both day and night, and as much oftener as reasonable convenience of the public may require, or as may be directed by the Board.

Provided, however, that the Company during the first five (5) years of this contract shall not be required to operate its cars between the hours of one (1) o'clock a. m. and five (5) o'clock a. m. each day, unless the Board shall determine after a hearing had thereon that public convenience requires the operation of cars during said hours.

Nineteenth—The Company, so long as it shall continue to use any of the tracks upon the streets and avenues in which said railway shall be constructed, shall, if directed by the President of the Borough of the Bronx, cause to be watered at least three (3) times every twenty-four (24) hours when the temperature is above thirty-five (35) degrees Fahrenheit, the entire width of the streets and avenues, except when the width of such streets and avenues shall exceed sixty (60) feet between curb lines, in which case the Company shall cause to be watered only sixty (60) feet in width of such roadway, and the Company shall provide for such purpose at least one tank car, the capacity of which shall be sufficient to water such streets and avenues in a satisfactory manner.

Twentieth—The Company shall at all times keep the streets and avenues upon which the said railway is constructed, between its tracks, the rails of its tracks and for a distance of two (2) feet beyond the rails, on either side thereof, free and clear from ice and snow; provided, however, that the Company shall, at the option of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, enter into an agreement for each Winter season, or part thereof, to clean an equivalent amount of street surface from house line to house line.

Twenty-first—As long as said railway, or any portion thereof, remains in any street or avenue, the Company shall pave and keep in permanent repair that portion of the surface of the street or avenue in which the said railway is constructed, between its tracks, the rails of its tracks and for a distance of two (2) feet beyond the rails on either side thereof, under the supervision of the local authorities, whenever required by them to do so, and in such manner as they may prescribe. In case of the neglect of the Company to make pavement or repairs after the expiration of thirty (30) days' notice to do so from the President of the Borough of the Bronx, said President may make the same at the expense of the Company. And the City shall have the right to change the material or character of the pavement of any street or avenue, and in that event the Company shall be bound to replace such pavement in the manner directed by the proper City official, at its own expense, and the provisions as to repairs herein contained shall apply to such renewed or altered pavement.

Twenty-second—Any alteration to the sewerage or drainage systems, or to any other subsurface or to any surface structures in the streets, required on account of the construction or operation of the railway, shall be made at the sole cost of the Company, and in such manner as the proper City officials may prescribe.

Twenty-third—It is agreed that the right hereby granted to operate a street surface railway shall not be in preference or in hindrance to public work of the City, and should the said railway in any way interfere with the construction of public works in the streets and avenues, whether the same is done by the City directly or by a contractor for the City, the Company shall, at its own expense, protect or move the tracks and appurtenances in the manner directed by the City officials having jurisdiction over such public work.

Twenty-fourth—Should the grades or lines of the streets and avenues in which the railway is hereby authorized be changed at any time after the railway has been constructed and during the term of this contract, the Company shall, at its own expense, change its tracks and appurtenances to conform with such new grades and lines, and during the construction of any public improvement upon said streets and avenues the Company shall take care of and protect the tracks and appurtenances at its own expense, all to be done subject to the direction of the City official having jurisdiction over the construction of such change.

Twenty-fifth—The Company shall submit to the Board a report not later than November 1 of each year for the year ending September 30 next preceding, and at any other time, upon request of the Board, which shall state:

1. The amount of stock issued, for cash, for property.
2. The amount paid in as by last report.
3. The total amount of capital stock paid in.
4. The funded debt by last report.
5. The total amount of funded debt.
6. The floating debt as by last report.
7. The total amount of floating debt.
8. The total amount of funded and floating debt.
9. The average rate per annum of interest on funded debt.
10. Statement of dividends paid during the year.
11. The total amount expended for same.
12. The names of the Directors elected at the last meeting of the corporation held for such purpose.
13. Location, value, and amount paid for real estate owned by the Company as by last report.
14. Location, value, and amount paid for real estate now owned by the Company.
15. Number of passengers carried during the year.
16. Total receipts of Company for each class of business.
17. Amounts paid by the Company for damage to persons or property on account of construction and operation.
18. Total expenses for operation, including salaries.

—and such other information in regard to the business of the Company as may be required by the Board.

Twenty-sixth—The Company shall at all times keep accurate books of account of the gross receipts from all sources within the limits of the City, and shall, on or before November 1 of each year, make a verified report to the Comptroller of the City of the business done by the Company for the year ending September 30 next preceding in such form as he may prescribe. Such report shall contain a statement of such gross receipts, the total miles in operation within the limits of the City, and the miles of railway constructed and operated under this contract, and such other information as the Comptroller may require. The Comptroller shall have access to all books of the Company for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of its report, and may examine its officers under oath.

Twenty-seventh—In case of any violation or breach or failure to comply with any of the provisions herein contained, or with any orders of the Board acting under the powers herein reserved, the franchise or consent herein granted may be forfeited by a suit brought by the Corporation Counsel, on notice of ten (10) days to the Company, or at the option of the Board by resolution of said Board, which said resolution may contain a provision to the effect that the railway constructed and in use by virtue of this contract shall thereupon become the property of the City without proceedings at law or in equity. Provided, however, that such action by the Board shall not be taken until the Board shall give notice to the Company to appear before it on a certain day not less than ten (10) days after the date of such notice, to show cause why such resolution declaring the contract forfeited should not be adopted. In case the Company fails to appear, action may be taken by the Board forthwith.

Twenty-eighth—If the Company shall fail to give efficient public service at the rates herein fixed, or fail to maintain its structures and equipment as herein provided in good condition throughout the whole term of this contract, the Board may give notice to the Company specifying any default on the part of the Company, and requiring the Company to remedy the same within a reasonable time; and upon failure of the Company to remedy such default within a reasonable time, the Company shall, for each day thereafter during which the default or defect remains, pay to the City the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) as fixed or liquidated damages, or the Board, in case such structures or equipment which may affect the surface of the streets shall not be put in good condition within a reasonable time after notice by the Board as aforesaid shall have the right to make all needed repairs at the expense of the Company, in which case the Company shall pay to the City the amount of the cost of such repairs, with legal interest thereon, all of which sums may be deducted from the fund hereinafter provided for.

Twenty-ninth—The Company shall assume all liability to persons or property by reason of the construction or operation of the railway authorized by this contract, and it is a condition of this grant that the City shall assume no liability whatsoever to either persons or property on account of the same, and the Company hereby agrees to repay to the City any damage which the City shall be compelled to pay by reason of any acts or default of the Company.

Thirtieth—This grant is upon the express condition that any and all sums of money or any and all securities heretofore deposited with the Comptroller by the Company under and pursuant to franchises heretofore granted to it by the City as a fund for the security for the performance by the Company of the terms and conditions of the franchises so granted shall likewise be a fund for the security for the faithful performance by the Company of all the terms and conditions of this contract and compliance with all orders of the Board acting under the powers herein reserved, especially those which relate to the payment of the annual charges for the privilege hereby granted, the rendering of efficient public service at the rates herein fixed, the repairs of the street pavement, the removal of snow and ice, the quality of construction of the railway and the maintenance of the property in good condition throughout the whole term of this contract, and in case of default in the performance by the Company of such terms and conditions or compliance with such orders, or either or any of them, the City shall have the right to cause the work to be done and the materials to be furnished for the performance thereof after due notice, and shall collect the reasonable cost thereof from the said fund without legal proceedings; or after default in the payment of the annual charges, shall collect the same, with interest, from the said fund after ten (10) days' notice to the Company; or in case of failure to observe the said terms and conditions of this contract and orders of the Board acting hereunder, relating to the headway, heating and lighting of cars, fenders, wheel-guards, and watering of street pavements, the Company shall pay a penalty of fifty dollars ($50) per day for each day of violation, and the further sum of ten dollars ($10) per day for each car that shall not be properly heated, lighted or supplied with fenders or wheel-guards, in case of a violation of the provisions relating to those matters, all of which sums may be deducted from said fund.

The procedure for the imposition and collection of the penalties in this contract shall be as follows:

The Board, on complaint made, shall give notice to the Company, directing its President or other officer, to appear before the Board on a certain day not less than ten (10) days after the date of such notice, to show cause why the Company should not be penalized in accordance with the foregoing provisions. If the Company fails to make an appearance, or, after a hearing, appears in the judgment of the Board to be in fault, said Board shall forthwith impose the prescribed penalty, or, where the amount of the penalty is not prescribed herein, such amount as appears to the Board to be just, and without legal procedure direct the Comptroller to withdraw the amount of such penalty from the security fund deposited with him. In case of any drafts made upon the security fund the Company shall, upon ten (10) days' notice, pay to the City a sum sufficient to restore said security fund to the original amount, and in default thereof this contract shall be canceled and annulled at the option of the Board acting in behalf of the City. No action or proceeding or right under the provisions of this contract shall affect any other legal rights, remedies or causes of action belonging to the City.

Thirty-first—The words "notice" or "direction," wherever used in this contract, shall be deemed to mean a written notice or direction. Every such notice or direction to be served upon the Company shall be delivered at such office in the City as shall have been designated by the Company, or if no such office shall have been designated, or if such designation shall have for any reason become inoperative, shall be mailed in the City, postage prepaid, addressed to the Company at the City. Delivery or mailing of such notice or direction as and when above provided shall be equivalent to direct personal notice or direction, and shall be deemed to have been given at the time of delivery or mailing.

Thirty-second—The words "streets or avenues" and "streets and avenues," wherever used in this contract, shall be deemed to mean "streets, avenues, highways, parkways, driveways, concourses, boulevards, bridges, viaducts, tunnels, public places or any other property to which the City has title or over which the public has an easement," encountered in the route hereinabove described, and upon or in which authority is hereby given the Company to construct a railway.

Thirty-third—If at any time the powers of the Board or any other of the authorities herein mentioned or intended to be mentioned, shall be transferred by law to any other board, authority, officer, or officers, then and in such case, such other board, authority, officer or officers, shall have all the powers, rights and duties herein reserved to or prescribed for the Board or other authorities, officer, or officers.

Section 3. Nothing in this contract shall be construed as in any way limiting the present or future jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission under the Laws of the State of New York.

Section 4. This grant is also upon the further and express condition that the provisions of Article 5 and the other provisions of the Railroad Law pertinent hereto shall be strictly complied with by the Company.

Section 5. The Company promises, covenants and agrees on its part and behalf to conform to and abide by and perform all the terms and conditions and requirements in this contract fixed and contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the party of the first part, by its Mayor, thereunto duly authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City, has caused the corporate name of said City to be hereunto signed and the corporate seal of said City to be hereunto affixed; and the party of the second part, by its officers thereunto duly authorized, has caused its corporate name to be hereunto signed and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, the day and year first above written.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ....Mayor.
[Corporate Seal.]
Attest:
........................City Clerk.
BRONX TRACTION COMPANY,
By ....President.
[Seal.]
Attest:
........................Secretary.
(Here add acknowledgments.)

RESOLVED, That the results of the inquiry made by this Board as to the money value of the franchise or right proposed to be granted and the adequacy of the compensation proposed to be paid therefor, and of the terms and conditions, including the provisions as to rates, fares and charges, are as hereinbefore specified and fully set forth in and by the foregoing form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right.

RESOLVED, That these preambles and resolutions, including the said resolution for the grant of a franchise or right applied for by the Bronx Traction Company, and the said form of a proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right containing said results of such inquiry, after the same shall be entered in the minutes of this Board, shall be published for at least twenty (20) days immediately prior to Thursday, February 1, 1912, in the City Record, and at least twice during the ten (10) days immediately prior to Thursday, February 1, 1912, in two (2) daily newspapers to be designated by the Mayor therefor, and published in the City of New York, at the expense of the Bronx Traction Company, together with the following notice, to wit:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, before authorizing any contract for the grant of the franchise or right applied for by the Bronx Traction Company, and fully set forth and described in the foregoing form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right, and before adopting any resolution authorizing such contract, will, at a meeting of said Board, to be held in the Old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, February 1, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., hold a public hearing thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard.

The New York Times and The Evening Mail designated.

JOSEPH HAAG,
Secretary.

Dated New York, December 21, 1911.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. JOHN H. ROHDE, plaintiff, against GEORGE E. MOORE, individually and as administrator, &c., of Mary Moore, deceased, et al., defendants.

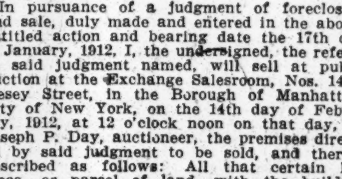
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 17th day of January, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Forty-seventh Street, distant two hundred and sixty-two (262) feet and six (6) inches easterly from the northeasterly corner of Tenth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, running thence northerly parallel with Tenth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the centre line of the block, thence easterly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Forty-seventh Street eighteen (18) feet and nine (9) inches, thence southerly and again parallel with Tenth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the northerly side of Forty-seventh Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Forty-seventh Street eighteen (18) feet and nine (9) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, January 19, 1912.

HOWARD C. LAKE, Referee.

WILLIAM M. HOES, Attorney for Plaintiff, 119 Nassau St., (Manhattan,) New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 449 West 47th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is seven thousand six hundred and fifteen and 41-100 dollars, ($7,615.41,) with interest thereon from the 18th day of December, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred and seven and 54-100 dollars, with interest from January 19th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four hundred thirty-nine and 25-100 dollars and interest.

Dated New York, January 19, 1912.

HOWARD C. LAKE, Referee.

Greatest Growth.

In 1911 The New York Times published 8,134,425 lines of advertisements, recording a gain of 579,755 lines over 1910—a greater gain than that of any other New York newspaper. Not an objectionable or doubtful advertisement.—Adv.

RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
A Health Resort in the REAL COUNTRY, 45 minutes from 42d St., 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; own dairy, vegetables; garage; low rates. Always open. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Dansville.
The Jackson Health Resort
DANSVILLE, NEW YORK.
On Del., Lack. & W. Ry. Leading Health Institution. Do not fail to send for literature.

NEW YORK—Lake George.
FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
MORTIMER M. KELLY, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
HOTEL CHELSEA
Atlantic City, N. J.
Occupying an entire block of ocean front, with no obstruction to the view; in the fashionable residence section offers the highest standard of hotel excellence in appointments, cuisine, and service; 300 luxuriously furnished bedchambers and suites have private baths (fresh and sea water) attached. Large solarium and dining hall overlooking the ocean and boardwalk. High-class orchestra. Billiards, café, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet and terms upon request. Open all the year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

THE Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Leading Resort House of the World
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

HOTEL DENNIS
Directly on the ocean front, is always open and is an ideal home for the Winter guest.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

Reservations now being made for Lincoln's and Washington's Birthday.
HOTEL RUDOLF
Ocean front; every appointment for comfort and luxury; sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. N. Y. office, Hotel Martinique.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Cap. 350. Greatly improved and refurnished. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

NEW HOTEL MERION
Open all the year; Vermont Av., close to beach; unobstructed ocean view; newly brick built; cuisine unsurpassed. MACK LATZ & CO.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Av. and Beach. Cap. 250. Steam heat. Sun Parlor; Elevator, etc. $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily; Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

Ask Mr. Foster | Free information. Flatiron Arcade. B'way & 23d St.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.
Oak Court Hotel, Lakewood, N. J.
Family hotel notable for quiet, domesticity & homelike atmosphere.
E. E. Spangenberg, Mgr.

BERMUDA.
The Hamilton Hotel BERMUDA
Bermuda's largest and finest hotel. Stone and concrete—fireproof. Overlooking town and harbor. All improvements. The Hamilton is an independent hotel, catering impartially to the passengers of the 3 steamship lines.
Hamilton Hotel—Bermuda
Wm. A. Barron, Mgr., N. Y. Off. 389 5th Ave.

VIRGINIA.
HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort
DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLETS AT Chamberlin Office, No. 1122 Broadway. Phone 1873 Madison. ASK Mr. Foster, Flatiron Building. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., No. 225 5th Av. All Cook's Tourist Offices, World Tourist Bureau, Park Row & Frankfort St., or address Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Where to Stop in Washington, D. C.
Take street car at Union Station and go direct to 17th and H Streets.
HOTEL RICHMOND.
Fine location, just around the corner from White House. European plan, $1.50 upw., $2.50 upw. with bath. American plan, $3 upw., $4 upw. with bath. Club breakfasts and Table d'Hote meals. Restaurant a la carte. Souvenir booklet with map.
CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Prop.

THE GRAFTON
WASHINGTON, D. C.
BEST LOCATION
Connecticut Avenue and De Sales Street. Modern American Plan Hotel of Highest Standard. $3.00 per day upward.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Proprietor.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
HOTEL PARK IN THE PINES
AIKEN, S. C.
Modern in Equipment and Operation.
GOLF, TENNIS, RIDING, DRIVING.
Now Open. J. A. SHERRARD CO.

CANADA.
"Quebec Means Welcome"
ALL WINTER SPORTS
Twenty Hours From New York.
CHATEAU FRONTENAC,
QUEBEC.
BOOKLETS AT 281 5TH AV., 458 BROADWAY, TOWN & COUNTRY, 389 5TH AV.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.
COMMONWEALTH HOTEL, Inc.
BEACON HILL, Boston. Rooms with hot and cold water, $1.00 per day and up; with private bath, $1.50 per day and up; Temperance hotel.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
WINTERROTH PIANOS.
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Bargains, upright pianos, $75 up; [illegible] Chickering Grand, $190; player pianos [illegible]

GRAND HOTEL

TOVT CHEMIN MENE A ROME

ROME.

Under the Same Proprietorship as the Savoy Hotel, Claridge's Hotel & the Berkeley Hotel, London.

Described by
Mr. Russell Forbes
in his well-known Book,
"Rambles in Rome,"
as

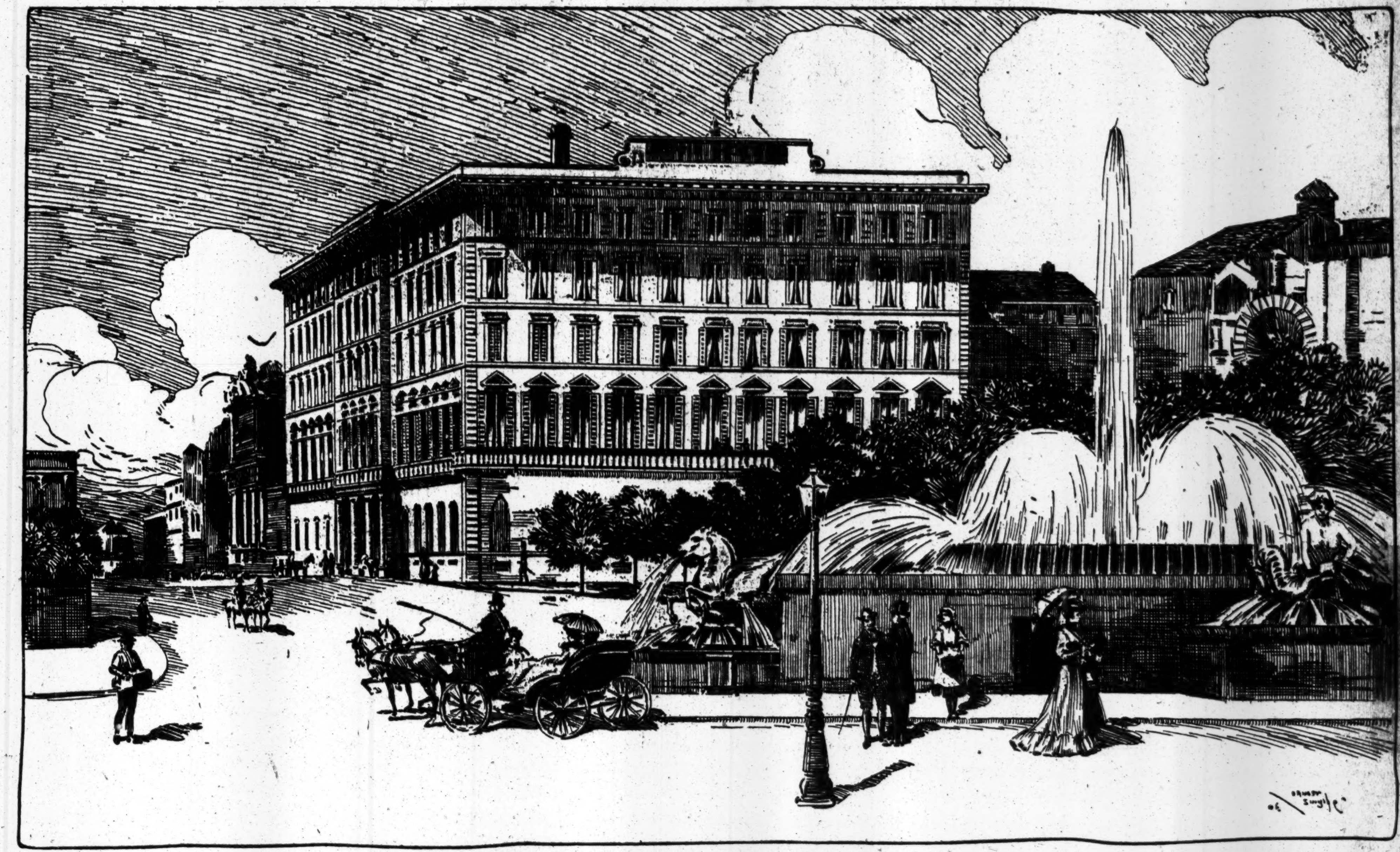
"BEST IN ITALY, EXCELLENT POSITION."

There are 120 Bathrooms in the Grand Hotel communicating with the Suites of Apartments.

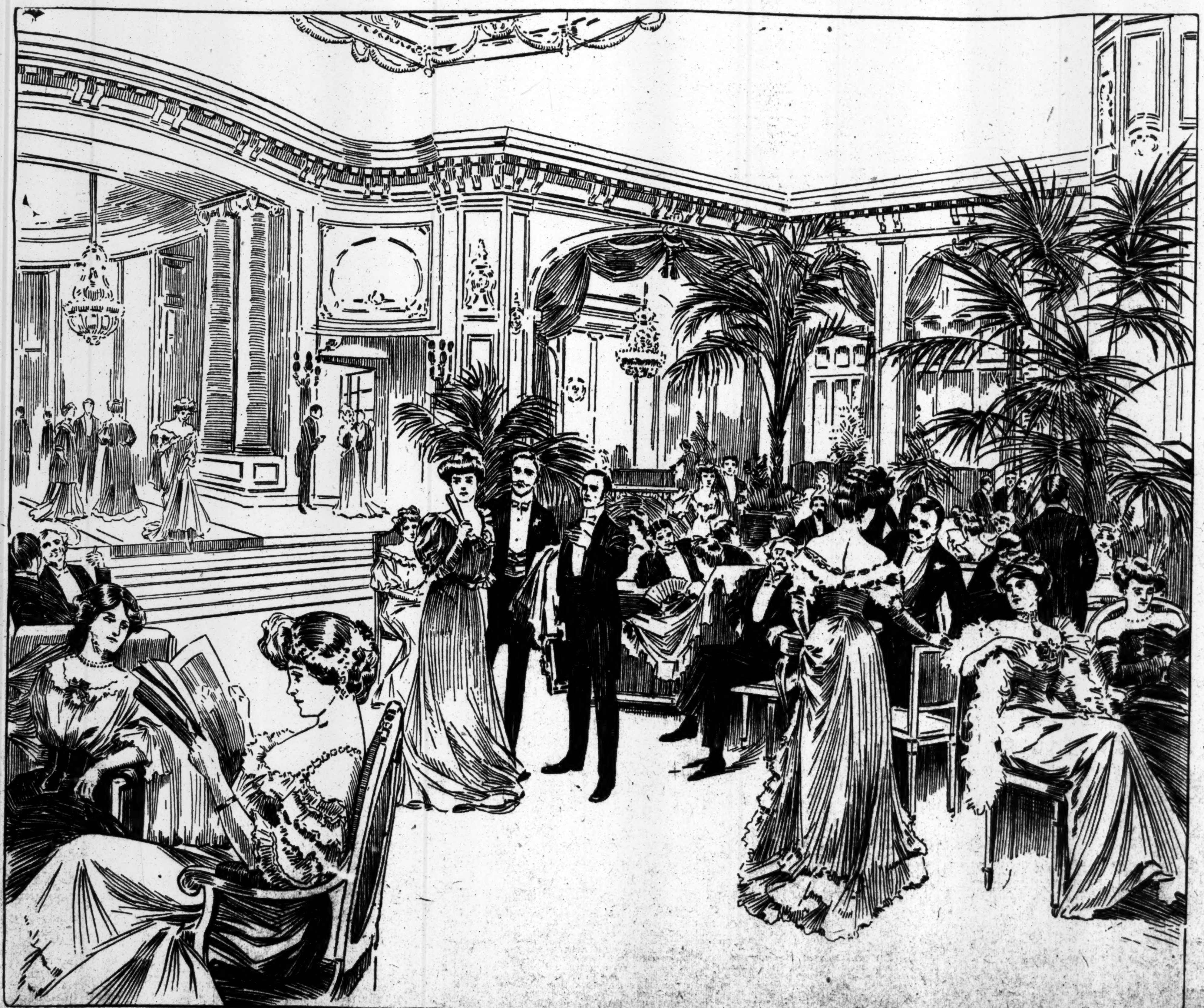
A new Hot Water System has been installed which provides a Hot Water Radiator for every guest's room in the Hotel.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

NO CHARGE FOR BATHS, LIGHT, OR ATTENDANCE.



IN THE PIAZZI DELLE THERME, THE BEST POSITION IN ROME.



THE GRAND FOYER AND WINTER GARDEN

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

The spacious FOYER connects the Entrance Hall, the Restaurant, and all the Public Rooms of the Hotel, and forms the most delightful rendezvous in Rome.

THE GRAND RESTAURANT

IS THE FAVOURITE RESORT OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN SOCIETY IN ROME.

Telegraphic Address:
"GRAND HOTEL, ROME."

A. DREYFUSS, Mgr.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The disturbance that covered the Mississippi Valley Sunday night is now over the Atlantic seaboard, moving eastward. During the last 24 hours it caused general rains throughout the Middle and South Atlantic Coast and East Gulf States and the Ohio Valley, rains and snow in New England, New York, and light scattered snows in the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. Rains and high winds continue in the North Pacific States, under the influence of the disturbance that is central over British Columbia.

The temperature has fallen considerably in the Gulf States and the Mississippi Valley, and it has risen throughout the Atlantic States and the Far Northwest.

Temperatures are near normal in practically all parts of the country, and at the present time there are no indications of a decided change to colder weather.

The indications are that the disturbance now over the Atlantic States will be followed by clearing weather, but rains are probable Tuesday morning along the South Atlantic and Middle Atlantic Coasts, and snow in Southwest New England and the interior of New York. On Wednesday fair weather will prevail generally in the East. Over the rest of the country the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate to brisk, becoming variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, west to variable and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk northwest.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate to brisk, variable winds, becoming west, and overcast weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Southern New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Tuesday, preceded by rain or snow; Wednesday fair, not much change in temperature; moderate to brisk, variable winds, becoming west and northwest.

Northern New England—Snow Tuesday; Wednesday fair; not much change in temperature; moderate to brisk, variable winds, becoming west and northwest.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	35	25	4 P. M.	38	26
6 A. M.	34	27	6 P. M.	39	26
9 A. M.	34	26	9 P. M.	41	27
12 M.	39	29	12 P. M.	41	29

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 25; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 26, at 8 P. M. it was 27. Maximum temperature, 29 degrees at noon; minimum, 21 degrees at 2:45 P. M. Humidity, 90 per cent. at 8 A. M., 86 per cent. at 8 P. M.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

It is expected that City Superintendent Maxwell will announce in a day or so the results of the examinations for training school teachers, which were held this month.

The Board of Examiners continue hard at work on the high school teachers' superior merit rating. They were in session on Saturday afternoon after hours, again on Sunday, and also yesterday. Associate Superintendent Stevens said yesterday that the board had finished the examination of the Brooklyn Girls' High School teachers, and were practically finished with the teachers of the Commercial High School of the same borough.

The next meeting of the Board of Representatives of the High School Teachers' Association will be held to-day at the Washington Irving High School in East Twelfth Street. Dr. Edward A. Fitzpatrick, High School of Commerce, who is Chairman of the Committee on Scientific Management, will speak on "The Reorganization of an Evening High School in Accordance with the Principles of Scientific Management."

The Association of Women Principals will elect officers on Feb. 12. It is trying to obtain proper recognition of teachers of C and E classes with regard to higher licenses and promotions.

This is graduation week in the elementary schools. The number of pupils completing the course in Manhattan is 8,207, in the Bronx 2,399, in Brooklyn 7,569, in Queens 1,592, and in Richmond 415. The number of graduates is: Manhattan, 7,719; Bronx, 2,261; Brooklyn, 7,112; Queens, 1,496, and Richmond, 399.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Appointment as Probationary Matron.—Maria A. H. Young, assigned to 153d Precinct.

Transfer.—Patrolman James A. Barry, 65th Precinct to Detective Bureau as Acting Detective Sergeant.

Temporary Assignment—Lieut. G. A. Bonner, 154th Precinct, to command precinct during illness of Captain.

Permitted to Leave City.—Patrolman J. J. Conlon, 74th Precinct, 60 days' sick leave.

Dismissed from the Force.—Patrolman Arthur A. Kemp, 29th Precinct.

Fire Department.

Fine and Transfer After Trial on Charges.—Engineer of Steamer Bernard Morris, Engine 35, to Engine 31, ten days' pay.

Suspension—Fireman John Mancy, Engine 1.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M. Loss.
12:12—369 College Av.; Marie O'Hare..Trifling
5:25—246 Broome St.; William Rosenthal. Trifling
8:30—452 E. 145th St.; Ideal Mineral Water Company ....None
9:40—364 W. 55th St.; Samuel O'Mara.Trifling
9:47—44 Spring St.; Max Schwartz....$3,000
10:00—38 Sheriff St.; Fannie Rubenstein..$500
10:10—571 3d Av.; Peter Paterno.........$500
11:05—160 Allen St.; Jacob Waiteman.......$50
11:10—65 Gouverneur St.; Michael Gluckman $200
11:10—586 5th Av.; A. Lowenstein & Son.$1,500
11:15—67 Beekman St.; Balda, Adamson & Co. $1,000
P. M.
12:25—Boston Rd. and Hudson River; Harry Backus $2,000
1.05—351 W. 38th St.; Jacob Kirschner.. Trifling
2:30—387 Lafayette St.; A. Cropullo....$500
2:45—69 E. 108th St.; A. Ederman....Trifling
2:45—Barclay St. and Broadway; Woolworth Bldg. ....Trifling
3:20—78 Ridge St.; Rose Goldstein........$10
3:45—501 W. 140th St.; L. Oppenheimer.. Trifling
3:50—123 Forsyth St.; Jacob Roth........$100
4:30—83 Catharine St.; Tony Gordelsky......$5
5:15—810-812 5th St.; Isadore Bauer........$10
6:05—910 5th St.; Meyer, Dentsel Gerard Co. ....Trifling
6:15—2,354 Davison Av.; W. R. Corbett.. Trifling
6:25—32 Union Sq. East; Electric Adlite Co. $5,000
7:05—198 Brown Pl.; Meisel & Lohrman..$75
7:30—163 Bowery; Columbian Cork Co...$2,000
8:30—281 West Broadway; S. Block......$200
9:50—57 West 133d St.; Innis Thorpe......$10
10:15—58-57 West 14th St.; Hecht Brothers.$100
10:20—155 East 42d St.; B. Altman........$500
10:45—233 Willis Av.; A. Davey...........$50
11:15—420 East 83d St.; Sam Fisher......$700
11:25—237 6th Av.; T. G. Leather Goods Co. $1,000

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

JULIA SCHNEIDER, died Jan. 13; left more than $10,000 realty and $3,100 personalty; $3,000 to her daughter, Louise Schneider, and her residuary estate equally to her children, George L. and Louise Schneider.

MARY TREACY, died Dec. 8; left less than $2,000 personalty; $200 to her sister, Nellie Clayton; $100 each to her sisters and brothers, John, Lizzie, James, Bernard, Jr., Frank W., Patrick C., and Kate Treacy, and the residue of her estate in trust for her parents, Francis and Anne Treacy.

OSWIN O'BRIEN, died Jan. 21 in Brooklyn; left more than $10,000 personalty to his son, Oswin J. O'Brien.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The number of applications now on file with the Municipal Civil Service Commission for the position of patrolman is about 1,100. No date has been set for the closing of the receipt of applications. For the position of court attendant the applications are about 2,100. The last date set for their receipt is Feb. 3. There are about 25 applications for the position of gardener and arboriculturist. The receipt of applications will end on Feb. 2. For the positions of lay sanitary inspector and tenement house inspector there are about 180 applications. The receipt of these will close on Feb. 7.

A medical examination for promotion to assistant foreman in the Fire Department was held yesterday. Forty-nine persons were examined yesterday for promotion to second grade clerk.

United States.

The examination for the position of typewriter in the departmental service at Washington, D. C., at a salary of about $720 a year, will be held by the United States Civil Service officials in the New York Custom House today. It is expected that 8 persons will take the examination, which will last 5 hours.

Beginning on Saturday and continuing for several weeks, Dr. Charles F. Longfellow of the United States Civil Service will examine applicants for clerical positions of the first and third grades. It is believed that no less than 2,844 persons will take the examination for the first grade and 1,462 for the third grade. The examination will be held both in the New York Custom House and in the Post Office or Federal Building in Brooklyn. Dr. Longfellow will be in charge, and he will have about 16 assistants. This clerical examination is held annually. The number of applicants this year is below the average. It has been as high as 6,000 or 7,000. There are only from 150 to 300 vacancies to be filled. The examination of the applicants for the third grade will begin on [illegible] and that for the first grade on Mon-

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Lieut. Col. T. U. Raymond, Medical Corps, relieved from duty in the Philippine Division, and take transport from Manila July 15 for San Francisco, and upon arrival report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the army.

Capt. J. M. Love, Jr., Fifteenth Infantry, detailed for duty with organized militia of Kentucky for two months from Feb. 5, and proceed to Louisville, Ky., for duty.

Capt. W. A. Duncan, Medical Corps, to New York on business pertaining to assembling of a special X-ray apparatus being manufactured for the Medical Department.

Major B. F. Cheatham, Quartermaster, to New York Feb. 1, to visit the National Cement Show.

Orders of Dec. 14, relating to Capt. H. D. Thomason, Medical Corps, revoked.

Major F. A. Grant, Quartermaster, will make two visits to Monterey, Cal., to superintend the embarkation of the Eigtth Infantry on the transport Sherman, and the disembarkation of the Twelfth Infantry from transport Thomas.

First Lieut. A. Norton, Coast Artillery Corps, assigned to Ninety-third Company.

Major T. L. Ames, Ordnance, to Cincinnati, on business pertaining to procurement of ordnance material.

Col. J. C. W. Brooks, Coast Artillery, retired from active service May 31.

Transfers—First Lieut. A. G. Goodwyn, from Twenty-ninth to Ninth Infantry; First Lieut. J. G. McIlroy from Ninth to Twenty-ninth Infantry.

First Lieut. A. W. Maish, Ordnance Department, to works of the Aluminium Goods Manufacturing Company and of the Standard Aluminium Company of Two Rivers, Wis., to inspect material.

The following officers, Medical Reserves, relieved from duty at Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., and proceed to homes; First Lieuts. L. B. Allen, S. M. Bunker, W. G. Gill, C. P. Kennedy, W. P. J. Ruddy, and F. Suggs.

The following named officers will report to Major C. C. Ballou, Seventh Infantry, President of Examining Board, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination for promotion; Second Lieuts. E. F. Rice, Fourteenth Infantry; B. F. Castle, Twenty-ninth Infantry; C. L. Wyman, Seventeenth Infantry, and E. H. Teall, Twenty-sixth Infantry.

Capt. R. B. Harper, Third Cavalry, detailed to fill a vacancy in the Subsistence Department March 21, vice Capt. E. Anderson, Commissary, relieved and assigned to Third Cavalry.

Promotions—H. L. Evans, from First Lieutenant, Ninth Infantry, to Captain, Twentieth Infantry; W. E. Morison, from Second Lieutenant, Seventh Infantry, to First Lieutenant, Ninth Infantry.

The name of Capt. H. D. Wise, Ninth Infantry, placed on list of detached officers.

The name of Capt. G. C. Saffarans removed therefrom and assigned to Twentieth Infantry, vice Capt. H. L. Evans, transferred to Ninth Infantry.

The name of First Lieut. W. D. Smith, Fourteenth Cavalry, placed on list of detached officers, and the name of First Lieut. R. E. Fisher, Cavalry, unassigned, removed therefrom and assigned to Fourteenth Cavalry.

First Lieut. R. E. Fisher, Cavalry, unassigned, relieved from duty at St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., Sept. 1.

The Navy.

Lieut. O. W. Fowler to Navy Yard, New York.

Lieut. S. Klyce to Naval Hospital, Annapolis, for treatment.

Ensign H. E. Knauss, to the North Carolina.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Barry, at Nanking; Smith, Washington, North Carolina, and Birmingham, at Guantanamo; Whipple, at Sausalito; New Orleans, at Bremerton; Paul Jones, Perry, and Preble, at San Diego.

Sailed—Prairie, from Tompkinsville for Santo Domingo City; Hector, from Guantanamo for Santo Domingo City; Mars, from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads; Rainbow, from Shanghai for Nanking; Abarenda, from Shanghai for Cavite; Scorpion, from Trieste for Constantinople.

Lost

LOST—On Saturday night, Jan. 27, in vicinity of Belmont Hotel and Grand Central Station, a string of baroque pearls; finder will be rewarded and no questions asked by returning same to Room 1,023, 165 Broadway.

LOST.—Diamond studded locket, initials L. L. H., between Arverne and Cedarhurst, or on Far Rockaway Branch Long Island Railroad; liberal reward. Mrs. L. B. Hard, Storm Av., Arverne, L. I.

LOST.—At 39th St. Theatre, near Broadway, Saturday matinee, diamond horseshoe scarf pin; valued for association. Reward if returned to Mrs. L. G. Crosby, 109 East 56th St.

LOST—Six mesh bags, Wednesday night, between 108th and 109th Sts., Columbus Av. Finder rewarded by returning same 101 West 109th St.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, diamond horseshoe pin, between Casino Theatre and 33d St., on Broadway; reward. Room 2,025, 165 B'way.

LOST.—Between 50th and 67th Sts., Park and Madison Avs., white coral necklace; reward. Return to Susan B. Ellis, Hotel Buckingham.

LOST—A diamond ring, between Grand St. and Eldridge, Saturday; finder will receive $100 reward for return. B. Milberg, 345 Grand St.

LOST—On Broadway, about 26th St., lady's hatpin, walrus tooth, gold trim; reward if returned to Weinstock & Lubin, 220 5th Av.

LOST.—On 9th Av. "L," West 135th St., or West 33d St., gold watch, monogram A. E. B. Kindly return to 254 West 135th St.

LOST.—Morning Jan. 23, near Brooklyn Bridge Subway, turquoise and pearl wreath pin; reward. D. Lamb, 430 West 122d St.

LOST.—Saturday P. M., necklace of gold beads and locket engraved 05, 06; liberal reward. Apt. 39, 70 Morningside Drive.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, containing purse, 8th Av., between 60th and 68th Sts. Reward if returned 264 West 89th.

LOST.—Gentleman's diamond ring, solitaire, gypsy setting, 116th-8th Av.; liberal reward. Libno, 254 West 125th St.

LOST—Gentleman's diamond ring, gypsy setting, 116th, 8th Av.; liberal reward. Libus, 254 West 25th.

LOST—Sunday morning, lady's silver watch, between 59th, Columbus, and 46th; reward. 43 Times.

LOST—Heart-shaped gunmetal watch; liberal reward if returned to Nelson A. Elsosser, 170 5th Av.

LOST—Masonic charm; dead wife's picture inside; reward $5. Telephone 242—Spring.

LOST.—Silver mesh bag, Sunday, 56th-59th Sts. Chemni, 112 West 49th St.

$500 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF A LADY'S RUSSIAN SABLE FUR COAT TAKEN FROM GLOBE THEATRE ON THURSDAY NIGHT, JAN. 25, 1912. REWARD WILL BE PAID UPON RETURN OF COAT TO J. W. DUNSTAN, 24 WEST 57TH ST., N. Y. CITY. NO QUESTIONS ASKED. PAUL A. SORG.

$250 REWARD and no questions asked for return of gold meshbag and vanity set, (a keepsake,) lost New Year's Eve in Cadillac Hotel. Return to cashier hotel.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

For Sale.—Sable Pomeranian dog, fine pedigree; owner returning England soon; sacrifice, $100; can be seen evenings, 6 to 9. Hotel Carlton, West 54th St., apartment 26.

Found

FOUND, Jan. 27—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Railroad ticket, purse, umbrella, gloves, overshoes, veiling, casting, pails.

FOUND, Jan. 28—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Keys, overalls, lead. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, handbags, purse, spectacles, box money, fob, cigars, papers, letter, books, calendar, gloves, odd gloves, hairpin, rubbers, sweater, underwear, shirt, aprons, muslin, trousers, muffs, music stands, whisky, meat. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Handbag, purses, cigars, fob, book, glove, 4 pairs gloves, 3 odd gloves, apron, boxes, skin, trousers, cloth, hat, rubbers, odd glove, overalls, beans, ink, eye-glasses, card holder. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, spectacles, book, gloves. SUBWAY—Umbrella, suitcase, 2 cases, purses, meshbag, handbag, watch charm, spectacles, eye-glasses, envelope, summons, books, keys, gloves, rubbers, boots, hats, overalls, neckpiece, muff, napkins, stockings, shirt front, waist, underwear, pattern, pipe, gloves, cigar holder, case, coffee, salad dressing, chisel, shovel.

FOUND, Jan. 28—NEW PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Package, string of beads, 2 umbrellas, whip, 2 umbrellas, package, money, broom, penknife, book, overcoat, umbrella, 2 rings, muff, book, 2 pairs rubbers, sweater, overcoat, 3 pairs rubbers, watch, chain, battery box, eye-glasses, brush, hairpin, stickpin, fountain pen, slippers, pillow, calendar, umbrella, cane, rubbers, slipper, cigar case, raincoat, toilet case, 3 pairs rubbers, night shirt. LONG ISLAND DIVISION—Key, umbrella.

FOUND, Jan. 28—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Umbrella, package iron, rubber, package envelopes, package containing box, magazine, keys, single glove, package containing a jersey and socks, saw, pair gloves, cane, package of underwear, umbrellas, suitcase, watch, single glove, pair gloves, cane, pair rubbers.

FOUND, Jan. 28—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Four packages, 3 umbrellas, 2 muffs, fur, suitcase.

FOUND, Jan. 28—NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R.—Apply Grand Central Station: Purse, 3 packages, bag, ticket.

FOUND, Jan. 28—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Dress suitcase, bag, 2 muffs, cane.

Business Opportunities

A BUSINESS MAN with $20,000 can be shown one of the best business propositions on the market to-day. Associated with him will be men of standing. The proposition will stand strictest investigation and shows very large returns. Principals only address E. G. T., Box 138 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A first-class sales manager to take charge of sales department of a publishing business at San Francisco; must have some money to invest in the business; must have experience and ability to employ and handle large number of agents selling high class publications to business men; opportunity for a fortune to the right man. Answer by letter. A. J. Bledsoe, 320 Broadway.

Excellent business opening offered gentleman in mercantile corporation, conducted on sound principles; annual earnings, $36,000; applicant must invest $15,000; capable to act as Secretary and Treasurer; state age, former connections; no brokers. B 2 Times.

Bright young man with office ability or salesmanship to assist rapidly growing business with big future. Must invest $500; reasonably secured. References and experience required. Commercial, 253 Times.

EXPERIENCED man, with well established cigarette business, seeks a partner, who will invest $500 to $1,000 capital, to enlarge field of the present business. R 82 Times.

WILL you pay $10,000 for the control of a paying business? Cash sales; generous profits. Address Treasurer, 1,328 Broadway, N. Y. C., Suite 1,106.

Wanted a shrewd business man to invest $1,500 in a manufacturing business long established; must be of good standing. A 137 Times.

Hotel, restaurant, or lunch room to buy or to rent; no agents. Replies, with price and conditions, refer to R 90 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

COLLEGE STUDENTS having leisure time and ability can learn of a chance to earn an income by calling Room 1A, 2789 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS Southern cook and laundress wanted; four in family; in apartment; city references. Apply at once. Benedict, 318 West 100th St.

LADIES take work home; transferring; good pay; call 568 Columbus, near 87th, Trieber's Store.

MODELS.
STYLISH YOUNG LADIES OF SLENDER FIGURE FOR COSTUME SHOW ROOMS; LONG SEASON. S. FLOERSHEIMER & BROTHER, 31 WEST 27TH ST.

WANTED, AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY AS SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AND ABLE TO TAKE ORDERS; HOURS 8 TO 6; STATE AGE, SALARY DESIRED, EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS "SWITCHBOARD," 153 6TH AV.

WANTED—A thoroughly experienced nurse maid between 23 and 35 years of age; children 5 and 7 years old; must be American or German; address stating experience, references, and salary expected. Y 283 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A well-educated business woman, over 30, for outside position requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly; one who can travel preferred. Room 705, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED.—By large corporation, stenographer experienced in legal work and of first class ability. Address in typewriting, stating age, experience and salary wanted. P 319 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, with good figure, 36 bust, may secure permanent position. Apply H. G. Millard, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

Help Wanted, Male

AMBITIOUS BOY.—Opportunity for growth in large wholesale business; must be well recommended; answer in own handwriting, stating age, salary desired, and experience, if any. Y 285 Times Downtown.

ARE YOU CAPABLE OF EARNING FROM $2,000 TO $4,000 PER YEAR? IF SO, WE WANT YOU TO REPRESENT US IN NEW YORK AND VICINITY. APPLY BETWEEN 9 AND 11 A. M. TO ARNOLD DAMPER SELLING CO., 149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AT THE OLD STAND,
the Flatiron Building, the same good contracts direct with the EQUITABLE LIFE, together with the superior help given old and new agents, can be secured as heretofore. Call on HERMAN LEROY, 3d floor, Flatiron Bldg.

COAST representative wanted, in good line of dresses. Box B 27 Times.

COLLEGE STUDENTS having leisure time and ability can learn of a chance to earn an income by calling Room 1A, 2789 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN WANTED, with an established trade, ladies' muslin underwear; none but experienced need apply. R 96 Times.

FOR BOTH DAY AND NIGHT SHIFTS, experienced operators on Jones & Lamson, Potter & Johnson, and hand screw machines, horizontal and vertical boring mills, Landis, Norton, Brown & Sharpe grinding machines, toolmakers on jig and fixture work; to first-class workmen these are excellent prospects of steady employment. In replying state age, experience, and wages expected. Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

HONEST men to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address Millburn Advertising Agency, Millburn, N. J.

SALESMAN, by lace importing house, to cover Boston and New England towns; only those conversant with line and acquainted with buyers over this territory need apply. Laces, 150 Times.

SALESMAN to carry line of ladies' neckwear as side line in New England, New York State, and Pennsylvania, from Chicago to Denver; excellent opportunity. B 24 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman with established trade to cover South, with good line of skirts and dresses; also as a side line. Thomas Posler, 51 Greene St.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Company, 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN wanted for a well established shipment broidery factory; A1 opportunity for a man who can obtain silk and mercerized work. B 79 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, for a well established Swiss embroidery factory; A1 opportunity for a man who can obtain silk and mercerized work. B 79 Times.

SALESMAN.—For a side line of silk kimonos and fancy gowns; commission basis only. Apply 109 Washington St.

SALESMAN for cloak and suit, passementerie or millinery braids. P 301 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMAN wanted, with experience and reference. Frank Brothers, 224 5th Av.

SOLICITOR.—An earnest, loyal churchman can secure a good income by taking subscriptions to an old-established National church weekly; practically the only one in its field; good commissions; guarantee of $20 per week to the right man. Write, giving full information and references, to R. M., 434 Lafayette St., New York City.

TEACHER to assist in elementary English classes for evening; must have college education and speak Hebrew. Answer B 15 Times.

WANTED.—Boy, preferably just left school, to help in chemical laboratory; clean apparatus, &c.; must be smart and respectable, careful and slick with his hands. Chemical, P 317 Times Downtown.

WANTED by New York Stock Exchange house, boy to run stock quotation board; must have experience. Box P 320 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Bright, young man, in sales department of large manufacturing company. P 316 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Designer on ladies' coats; only one who has considerable experience desired. S 23 Times.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION, (1904,)—High grade office, clerical, and executive positions. 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

HIGH-GRADE POSITIONS; different lines; bookkeeper, (cotton converting goods,) $25; cashier, (cigars;) bookkeeper, (printing,) $25; foreman, (machinery,) $20; stenographer, $12; other openings; call. MIGHILL, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

Personal

WILL PAUL D. HAINES CALL AT Y. M. C. A., 5 West 125th St.? Important message from home. Family illness.

ELSPETH ROCKMAN IS REQUESTED TO communicate with W. Willink, Dingle Bank, Liverpool, England.

Will Miss C. Pier communicate with Mrs. Waterman poste restante Morristown, N. J.

Situations Wanted, Female

BOOKKEEPER, young lady, neat, refined; knowledge of typewriting and willing worker. "K," 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 E. N. Y.

DRESSMAKER.—High-class, wishes customers. Bittermann, 763 Elton Av., near 156th St. "L" station, Bronx.

DRESSMAKER.—High class; home, out; remodeling. 559 West 164th St.; phone 5717 Audubon; Apt. 46.

DRESSMAKING; home or out; $2 day. Call, write, Smith, 527 West 151st St.

MASSAGE.—Swedish movements; $1 hour; ladies' references; experienced, professional. Address Osteo, 64 West 109th St.

NURSE; expert massage, facial and scalp treatment at ladies' residence. Nurse, 209 East 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, refined, 10 years' commercial experience, desires permanent position in busy office; moderate salary; A1 references. P 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; private secretary, 12 years' mercantile and publishing experience card systems; general office details; capable and conscientious. B 52 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady, good references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

WANTED.—By Scotch Protestant trained nurse permanent position with invalid or elderly couple; willing to superintend housekeeping; call Monday, 11-1, Miss Lucy's Agency, 15 West 38th St.

WINDOW AND HOUSECLEANER; day, hour. Acmem, 148 West 53d. Phone 7987 Columbus.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, two years' experience with public accountant, desires position with certified public accountants or audit company; especially familiar with mercantile audits; some cost accounting experience; good preliminary education and excellent character. Junior, B 30 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, accounts audited, systems installed, factory cost, accounting, financial statements; instruct your bookkeeper; books kept part time; confidential and reliable; terms reasonable. Aetna Auditing Co., 302 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly trained; with some experience; having large business acquaintance; desires permanent position as junior accountant; references from well-known business men. B 82 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statement. George Christie, Room 2,428 Park Row Building.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books; $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchel, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, desires additional work in spare time; books opened, closed, balanced; financial statements rendered. R 112 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree,) opens, closes, corporation, partnership, single proprietorship, books; moderate. P. O. Box 225 Madison Sq.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; highest credentials; seeks temporary or permanent engagement; reasonable. Kiesler, 210 East 13th St.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, balances books; systems installed; reasonable. Accountant, A 147 Times.

ACCOUNTANT will audit, balance, and install systems; rates reasonable. R 205 Times Downtown.

ACTIVE, successful advertising solicitor; now employed; seeks bigger opportunity; unlimited references. R 113 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) experienced, capable, understands manufacturing routine and office duties thoroughly; can handle correspondence. L. N., Box 100 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) 5 years' experience, capable of taking charge, desires position with advancement if merited; references. R 213 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of typewriting; bright young man, 17, willing worker. Make Good, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 E. N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, or assistant, (23,) thoroughly experienced; modern methods; highly indorsed; competent. R 208 Times Downtown.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT.
Wide awake American, thoroughly conversant with plans, specifications, and building construction in all branches; also managing, leasing, selling, and alteration work; corporations, estates or individuals having large properties to handle can reduce expenses materially by employing one man with thorough knowledge of all branches. S 209 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, VALET, English, requires position; competent and thoroughly reliable; first-class references. Francis, Box 15, 1,035 3d Av.

COLLEGE graduate, with large business acquaintance; qualified to manage office, having had advertising, selling, accounting, and general business experience; desires position with importing house; (South America preferred.) B 83 Times.

DENTIST desires position as associate; commission; will consider renting part of office. B 21 Times.

ENERGETIC young American of 30, expert business and social correspondent; splendid record as salesman, is open for a position, with a well established concern; a good salary must follow proof of ability to earn same. Address S 22 Times.

JANITOR OR CARETAKER.
Man and wife, (Western,) recently burned out and obliged to begin life afresh, are open for position of responsibility and trust. Husband expert with tools—elevator repairs and steam heating work a specialty. Wife, recent owner-manager of a restaurant in Idaho, is hard and conscientious worker. Both have every possible incentive to make good, and positively will do so. Box O L, 25 Times.

OFFICE WORK at reasonable salary; single, 28; former college graduate of France; experience; reference; steady position. G. W., 262 West 25th St.

RESPONSIBLE POSITION wanted, by ambitious young man, (22;) speaks German and French; travelled extensively; untiring worker; European experience; finest references. Reply Arthur David, 117 West 70th St.

SALESMEN, (3,) wanted to work in exclusive territory on a new geographical publication covering the entire world; invaluable to every business man, student, or newspaper reader in the United States; experience not necessary; an exceptional opportunity for salesmen who desire permanent employment on high-grade publication. Call 9-12, Dept. B., Rand, McNally & Co., 42 East 22d St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Leather goods and ladies' belts salesman, nine years experience traveling New England and New York State, wishes to connect with representative house. Clifford Isaacs, 244 West 99th St.

SALESMAN, (24,) representing large fancy metal goods house in Greater New York, wishes make change; salary or commission. Confidential, B 11 Times.

SALESMAN wishes position, traveling or city; 10 years' selling experience; can furnish best references. Y 284 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 21, experienced, desires position with responsible house. J. C., 596 Columbus Av.

STOCK CLERK.
Age 20, worker with ability. B 84 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, bookkeeper or assistant; desires position; 3 years' experience; references. S 14 Times.

YOUNG man, (21,) 4 years' experience; desires clerical position or selling. P 318 Times Downtown.

For Sale

25 telephone booths, double sound-proof oak and mahogany; also 3 Directors' tables, several roll-top desks; office partitions. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St., near Subway Station.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs. Nathan's, West Broadway, corner White St.

Purchase and Exchange

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR PAWN-tickets, old gold, silver, platinum. Foreign money exchanged. KLEINMAN, 250 8th Av.

Pianos and Organs

Knabe mahogany upright piano; beautiful tone; like new; sell at sacrifice. [illegible]

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Small and medium-sized rooms; gentlemen only; table guests accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793—Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Comfortable single room; well-heated house; good board; $7.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; electric light, steam heat, telephone.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first class; telephone; references.

57TH, 411 WEST (La Grange.)—Unequaled accommodations; double room; (board two,) $15; single $8; Southerners.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Warm rooms; comfortable; furnished; private baths; good, substantial table; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Third-story sunny room; private bath; room telephone; excellent table; references.

120 WEST 71ST ST.
Attractive rooms; baths, electricity. Col. 1748.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large second-floor room; southern exposure; also hall room; board; references.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; 1 or 2 persons; quiet, refined surroundings; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive double room; private bath; also single; table guests; reasonable; references.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Unusually attractive accommodations, modern conveniences; excellent table; table guests.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large room, with dressing room; also single room; first-class house.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; references.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room; excellent board; table board; references.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Elegant large room; all improvements; excellent table; private family; Subway; phone.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady having beautiful home offers elegant large room, second floor; southern exposure; dressing room; large closets; twin beds; private bath; superior table; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Beautiful, large and small rooms; now available; unusual table; reasonable; reference.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; high-class Jewish house; table guests.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Attractive rooms; baths, electricity. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; suitable two; excellent table; Jewish family.

84TH ST., 18 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; excellent table; table boarders accommodated; reasonable; telephone.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate few select table guests in refined Jewish home; references.

87TH ST., 135 WEST.—Elegantly appointed private home; will accommodate two gentlemen or married couple; superior home cooking; electric lights; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room for two; excellent cuisine; Jewish family; telephone.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class house and cooking; telephone; references.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large, warm room; excellent board; convenient Subway, elevated; near Central Park.

(100TH ST.,) 828 WEST END AV.—Large, attractive, front room; superior board; table guests.

103D, 252 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front rooms; desirable modern house; table guests; references.

104TH ST., 81 WEST.—Elegant room, bath, steam; excellent table; refined surroundings; table guests accommodated.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Front room; homelike; couple or gentlemen; $21; refined; references; cheaper rooms.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Comfortable single room; table uniformly good; exceptional social surroundings; references; Southerners.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike accommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Delightfully situated rooms; couple or gentlemen; satisfactory table guaranteed; private house.

WEST END AV., 936, (Corner 106th.)—Overlooking Hudson; all outside rooms; surroundings beautiful; private bath; exceptional cooking; beautiful dining room; moderate.

WEST END AV., 764, (97th St.)—Large and small rooms; modern conveniences; table board.

East Side.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Entire second floor; also other rooms; elevator; excellent board; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with board; also suite of rooms.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with board; also suite of rooms.

LEXINGTON AV., 822.—Boarders wanted in private boarding house. 'Phone 3102 Plaza.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointments; homelike environments; special single rooms; table choice, abundant; attractive rates.

Brooklyn.

5 MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS.—Family hotel, river view, Manhattan; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, 5 minutes' Wall St. ferry, trolley, Bridge; connecting mansions, furnished, unfurnished; aristocratic neighborhood; table choicest products New York markets. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Best place to board; convenient New York; near all Subways, ferries; quiet, select; steam-heated rooms; excellent table. Telephone 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

YOUNG LADY holding business position, desirous of refined and homelike surroundings, seeks room and board at moderate rate with private family; will furnish business and personal references. L., Advertising Agency, 109 3d Av.

YOUNG LADY desires, at moderate price, room and board refined private family; no other boarders; Brooklyn preferred; state terms. R 115 Times.

GENTLEMAN desires board in refined private family; no other boarders; state terms. R 109 Times.

Country Board

Long Island

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

Montclair, N. J.—The Oakdale, 271 Claremont Av.; rooms, large, handsomely furnished, steam heated, electric lights, table unsurpassed. 'Phone 2977.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms for bachelors; electricity; telephone; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, exceptionally clean, bright room; private bath; other rooms.

10TH ST., 130 WEST.—Second-story front room; private bath; room telephone; also single room.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, exceptionally clean, bright room; private bath; other rooms.

19TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large, light room; hot water and heat. Mrs. [illegible]

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable double, single rooms; closets, running water, bath; gentlemen; $3, $4.50.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small room, with modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large rooms, with bath, and small rooms; running water; references required.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished, heated rooms; telephone, bath; $2 upwards; gentlemen; references. Hughes.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; gentlemen only; references required.

46TH, 45 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCE.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Single front room to let for gentleman.

50TH, 51 WEST.—Private family; elegantly furnished large, sunny room; connecting bath; gentlemen.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large furnished room; private bath; gentlemen only; references.

56TH ST., 310 WEST.—Large front room; single beds and all conveniences; business gentlemen preferred.

56TH, 306 West.—Large and small rooms, in clean, well-kept house; reasonable.

58TH ST., 325 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall rooms, steam heated, $2.50 up; references required.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $3.50 up; facing Central Park; room suitable for studio.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Second-story front room; private bath; room; telephone; also single room.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; with private family; gentleman.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large single room with hot and cold water; references exchanged.

106 WEST 71ST ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; board optional.

75TH ST., WEST.—Sunny, southern exposure room in private house; electric light, steam heat; references. Call 116. Telephone 6144 Columbus.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Doctor's office, back parlor; large, warm room, bath; bachelors; private house.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; every convenience; accessible Subway, elevated; telephone; references; moderate.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large room, with private bath, in private house; breakfast optional; references required.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, in private residence; exclusive. 'Phone 7314—Schuyler.

81ST, 104 WEST.—Pleasant warm rooms, convenient to car, El. and Subway; new management.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium-sized rooms in private house; conveniences; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; large room, alcove, second floor; one small; telephone. Campbell.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—In clean, well-kept house, large and small comfortable rooms; reasonable.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, adjoining bath; every convenience; references.

88TH, 183 WEST.—Hall bedroom; nicely furnished; private house; near Subway; gentleman; references; reasonable.

88TH ST., 69 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Elegantly furnished suite, bath adjoining; every convenience. D'Eglise.

92D, 3 WEST.—Elevator apartment; small room, light and warm; business woman preferred. Saunders.

92D ST., 294 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; all conveniences; high-class apartment; for gentlemen.

94TH ST., 173 WEST.—Exceptionally clean rooms; tiled baths; Subway express, "L" station.

96TH ST., 111 WEST.—Neatly furnished bedroom; bath; steam heat; all conveniences; private; $2.50. Hoddins.

97TH, West of Broadway.—Large, select room; high-class elevator apartment; every comfort and convenience; telephone 6780 Riverside; Apartment 1B.

101ST ST., 331 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms; suitable two; three; singly; lavatory; Riverside; reasonable. Gaston.

103D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, choice room; running water; all improvements; single; $3. Apartment 1.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Attractive front room, with every comfort; congenial surroundings; gentlemen; references. White.

109TH, 132 WEST.—Comfortable room; one or two gentlemen; all improvements; reasonable. Derivine.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Large parlor bedroom; gentleman preferred; private family of two; references. Moore.

112TH ST., 73 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; plenty hot water; all conveniences; telephone.

112TH ST., 504 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, small rooms; elevator; electricity; 'phone; shower; breakfasts. Wells.

114TH ST., 606 WEST, Near Riverside Drive.—Private house; choice room, adjoining bath; steam heat; electricity; telephone; near 116th St. Subway.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, near Columbia University; all conveniences; private house; accessible Subway and surface lines.

115TH ST., (1115 Amsterdam.)—Comfortable room; all conveniences; opposite Columbia dormitory; lady, $3.50. Reynolds.

116TH ST. AND LENOX AV.—Florence Apartment; Subway express; newly furnished room, next shower bath; steam heat; 'phone, elevator. Bonis.

116TH ST., 404 West.—Attractive, sunny rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; telephone, elevator; gentlemen only. Morse.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; southern exposure; homelike; elevator; Subway. Smith.

417 WEST 118TH ST.
Large, delightful rooms; handsomely furnished; reasonable. Fert.

122D, 520 WEST.—Scrupulously clean room; Circassian walnut, done in delft blue; $4.25; elevator, telephone, electricity; refined business woman preferred. Tessier.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally attractive front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apartment 61.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; suite; elevator apartment; bath, showers; single room, $3. Carter.

124TH ST., 510 WEST.—Heated, clean, outside, sunny; independent; elevator, telephone; gentleman; moderate. Apartment 26.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Subway corner; rooms, single, en suite; running water; private baths. Pierson.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private house; gentlemen preferred; near Subway.

ACCOMMODATION in Jewish family for gentleman; bright, sunny room; every convenience; adjoining bath; convenient 110th St. Subway station, Broadway surface cars, Riverside stage; breakfast. Address R 111 Times.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

BROADWAY, 2,333.—Bright, clean front room, facing Broadway; steam, telephone; meals optional; gentlemen only. Larkin.

CLAREMONT AV., 175, (near Riverside.)—Select room, warm flat; comfortable; near Subway. Cotton.

MAGNIFICENT PARLOR SUITE FACING HUDSON.—'Phone; conveniences; Subway. Wright, 611 West 137th.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 98, (cor. 123d.)—Elegant outside room for couple; running water; in first-class corner elevator apartment. Kitchen privileges. Call evenings, Apt. 37; telephone 790 Morningside.

TWO connecting rooms; single room; elegantly decorated; attractively furnished; ladies; references. Z 86 Times.

WEST END AV., 678, (93d.)—Owner's residence; beautiful corner room; bath, electricity, telephone. Gentleman.

East Side.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, large adjoining rooms; nice locality; steam heat; gentleman; references.

17TH, 113 EAST, (Union Square.)—Light, clean front, rear rooms; hot, cold water; telephone.

19TH, 126 EAST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; Subway and "L"; convenient; gentlemen; references. Apply Hardy.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms without board; running water; steam heat.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; private house; references.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large, attractive room, with private bath; first sleeping floor.

55TH ST., 24 EAST.—First-class furnished room, bath; conveniences; telephone on floor.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.
Two desirable front hall rooms.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Comfortable front room; bright and sunny; private house; $4.50 weekly.

92D ST., 128 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room in private house for 1 or 2 gentlemen; all improvements.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Every convenience; former occupant physician. 'Phone, Lenox 6613. 32 East 76th.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (corner 15th St., block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING rooms, for young men; steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service; restaurant on first floor; gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard room, and all club privileges; rooms, $2.75 to $4 a week. Apply at once, Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GREENE AV., 66.—Elegant large front room; plenty heat; superior house; convenient Subway; $3.50.

Unfurnished Rooms

Three unfurnished rooms, bath, $33; heated; refined private house West 20s; couple at business desired; references required. L. J., 182 9th Av.

Large front room, unfurnished; north light; suitable for studio; near 5th Av. and 42d St.; references required. Address Box N 93 Times.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Exceptionally large light room, with private bath; dressing room adjoining.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co., (Agency,) 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av. Telephone 4527 Madison Square.—Agency for superior domestic help; also waitresses and cooks for dinners, luncheons.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

BOND $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St. Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

COOK, chambermaid, houseworkers, firemen, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. Telephone 94—Morningside.

COOK.—Neat colored girl, cook, general worker; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem, 6370.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

RELIABLE HUNGARIAN, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. 'Phone 2508—Orchard.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morn.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

East Side.

Five sunny rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water supply; overlooking river; must be seen to be appreciated. East 50th St. 29 Beekman Place.

At 18 East 28th St.—Two rooms and bath, service, &c., $40 to $50 monthly. Apply on premises or Goodale & Perry, 1,135 Broadway.

Sublet to May 1st, attractive apartment for two adults in apartment hotel near 5th Av. References exchanged. J. K., 70 West 49th.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

Wanted—Modern apartment, 5 rooms and bath, between 23d St. and 66th St.; light rooms; large bedroom. Address W. M., R 77 Times.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

I will furnish beautiful 4-room apartment complete for responsible party in any respectable house. Further particulars, address 7 Washington Terrace.

Apartment, West 72d St.; 8 outside rooms, fully furnished; auto-piano; from Feb. 1 to October, for $875. Address Travelers, A 127 Times.

180th St., West.—Beautifully furnished 4-room outside apartment, complete; electricity; references. 'Phone 3522 Audubon for appointment.

Lady with cozy apartment will share with another; references. Address 430 West 119th St., Apartment 31.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

To Sublet Until May 1.—Couple without children; 5 or 6 rooms near Park or Drive; maid can remain; rental $75; highest references given. Attorney, Y 286 Times Downtown.

Effect of Presidential Campaigns on Business

Roger W. Babson, the noted Statesman and Economist, discusses this question in an interesting interview in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

LUNCHROOM QUEEN QUITS MRS. BELMONT

Beauty Parlors of the New Suffrage White House Got On Mary Donnelly's Nerves.

NO CHAIRS FOR HER FRIENDS

But an "Anti-Climax" Arrived When She Was Asked to Take Part in Street Meetings.

Miss Mary Donnelly, the politicians' pride of the Fourteenth Assembly District and the erstwhile suffrage Queen of Mrs. Belmont's Thirty-fourth Street suffrage lunchroon, is out of the suffrage lunchroom business for the nonce. Transplanted to the Belmont Forty-first Street lunchroom, she blushed for a time unseen by old familiar friends, but, failing to become acclimated, she has faded away.

It was in poetic language that Miss Donnelly's Irish tongue told late last night the sad history of her separation from the Belmont forces. Miss Donnelly was ill in bed with an ulcerated tooth, but her tongue was fortunately all right. Things are not going just as she likes them to go, or, to the best of her opinion and belief, as they ought to go, at the Suffrage White House, the Belmont headquarters on Forty-first Street, and from this time on she and the White House will live apart.

But Miss Donnelly does not cherish hard feelings toward Mrs. Belmont. Quite the contrary. She esteems her. Her feelings are more of sorrow than of anger.

"I am very fond of Mrs. Belmont," she said, "and I think if the influences surrounding her were different everything would be all right."

The influences, it seems, got to tampering with Miss Donnelly, so that she couldn't talk suffrage to her friends, and could not even have them sit and say how cold the weather was and how much snow we are having this Winter while she was selling tickets for luncheons in Forty-first Street.

Beauty Parlors Got On Her Nerves.

Then, too, the beauty parlors of the Belmont place got on Miss Donnelly's nerves, and she felt that her friends, the shopgirls, were being influenced to take cold facial creams in place of café au lait, camphor ices instead of ice cream, and too much soap for the average digestion.

Miss Donnelly's post in the Belmont headquarters was in a small room at the entrance to the main floor, where she sold tickets and talked with her friends. It was not quite the same as at the Thirty-fourth Street place, where she sat enthroned with her tickets and money box and received the patrons like a queen—artists, professional people, men and women from the shops, the barber across the street, and his tailor neighbor—all sorts and kinds of people, with whom she was on intimate terms, with the whole family history of each at her finger's ends, like the veteran politician that she was. But this is the way it finally came to be at the new headquarters in the suffrage White House on Forty-first Street, and then—well, listen:

"They took every chair out of the room except mine," said Mary, "and I was told to send every one upstairs to the hall next the hygienic department. I had to say to every one: 'I am very sorry, but I can't ask you to sit down. You will have to go upstairs.'

"Then Mrs. Belmont got Mrs. W. D. Morgan—she was with Mrs. Blatch, you know—and she would stand out in the hall and try to get every one to go up to the beauty parlor. She would say to every one:

"'Won't you come upstairs and have some cold cream, or camphor ice, or some soap—everything to make you beautiful? I can recommend them, because I have tried them.'

"Then the girls would say: 'We come here for luncheon. Gracious! we don't want camphor ice and cold cream, and we can get soap off'n our own stores with a discount.'

Then Came the Anti-Climax.

"Then there was Mrs. Mary Morgan, that they call a doctor, upstairs prescribing for everybody. I give you my word, I've never been in that hygienic department. Then, when Mrs. Belmont wanted me to go out on the street corners with Mrs. Morgan and hold street meetings, that was the anti-climax."

The "anti-climax" means that Miss Donnelly stepped down and out, and that was Saturday last, and she hasn't been back since, and now she would like to resurrect the old-time lunchroom in the old place on Thirty-fourth Street, and every one who wishes to can contribute from 25 cents up for the good cause and Miss Donnelly. Meantime the one-time suffrage Queen of Thirty-fourth Street is not going to be idle. She has already commenced a magazine article, which will be under the title,

"My Experiences in Suffrage with a Society Leader; or, How I Managed the Farm."

There will be, it is said, autograph letters from the ex-Belmont farmerettes in the latter part of the tale.

Earlier in the day Mrs. Belmont was asked if Miss Donnelly had left the Suffrage White House, and said, diplomatically:

"I think Miss Donnelly was very tired and needed a rest. We have a young girl doing her work."

Meantime Mrs. Belmont herself is not idle. She is having workmen come every day after 3 o'clock to turn the 50-cent table d'hôte part of her lunchroom into a 5-cents-a-sandwich place. There were two rooms, and the 50-cent table d'hôte place was usually empty, while the sandwich-and-coffee place, where a hearty meal could be had for 15 cents, drew crowds daily.

Suffrage Bank and Newspaper Next.

In addition to this, Mrs. Belmont has her mind always on a woman's bank and a daily newspaper. The bank will materialize first. It is to be a branch of a downtown bank, and will be opened in No. 13, a part of Mrs. Belmont's plant on Forty-first Street and next door to the Political Equality Association rooms. It will be called the Political Equality Association Bank, and will have only women employes. There will be women paying and receiving tellers and bookkeepers, and there may be women or little girl bank messengers, armed to the teeth against would-be robbers. It will encourage women workers who go to the Belmont lunchroom and beauty parlors to save all the money they have left after buying 15-cent luncheons, soap, and camphor ice.

There is $100,000 ready to start the new bank, and when the promoters have more money and the plan well in hand they will submit it to Mrs. Belmont. She hopes to send the women graduates of her bank to fill positions in other banks.

As to the newspaper, it will be a real newspaper, and its motto will be, "The Truth, the Whole Truth, and Nothing But the Truth." It is to have no controlled policy, politics, or advertising, Mrs. Belmont says. She does not expect it to pay, but says it will tell the unadulterated truth, and she is really more interested herself in the thought of running a paper than in the thought of running the bank.

LACONIA HERE ON FIRST TRIP.

New Cunarder Arrives Covered with Snow and Ice.

The new Cunarder Laconia arrived here yesterday morning on her maiden voyage from Liverpool covered from stem to stern with snow and ice. She is a sister ship of the Franconia and is intended for the New York and Mediterranean trade in Winter and the Boston-Liverpool service in Summer. The Laconia is 625 feet long, 72 feet beam, and 18,100 gross tonnage, and has an average speed of 17 knots. Commander W. R. D. Irvine, R. D. R. N. R., is the Captain.

One of the innovations on board, introduced for the first time on a British steamship, is the anti-rolling tanks to prevent the heavy lurching at sea which makes passengers in bad weather wish they had never left home. The tanks are operated by water and compressed air, and are constructed in the fashion of the Letter U from one side of the ship to the other. When the ship rolls to starboard the air forces the water in the tank to port and thus checks her movement and reverses automatically as the ship rolls back to port.

WOMAN HELD FOR ARSON.

Police Say Mrs. Tronson Set Fire to the Kopper Kettle.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 29.—Mrs. L. Evelyn Tronson was arrested to-day on the charge of setting fire to her tea room, the Kopper Kettle, on the night of Jan. 19. When the place was destroyed by fire, she was found in a hysterical condition in the snow back of the place and told the police she had been attacked, a story which from the first they doubted.

Mrs. Tronson was placed under arrest, but was not required to go to the Police Station until her counsel, William Hayward of New York, appeared with $1,000 cash bail at her home, 57 South Orange Avenue. There she was arraigned before Justice Roll, who accepted a certified check drawn to his order by the law firm of Wing & Russell of New York. She was held for a hearing on Feb. 9. Mrs. Tronson said nothing when she was arraigned, and her counsel refused to be interviewed.

It is understood that the cash for Mrs. Tronson's bail was furnished by her brother-in-law, H. E. Manville of the H. W. Johns-Manville Company, 100 William Street, New York. Mrs. Manville visited her sister, Mrs. Tronson, here a few days ago.

The police declare that the incoherency of the stories told by Mrs. Tronson was due to an attempt to deceive them. They say she even simulated hysteria. The facts of the burning of the tea room did not accord in any particular with the story she told of being attacked in the place. It is asserted that Mrs. Tronson was driven to set fire to the place because of financial straits. It had just been remodeled, and it is said that insurance had just been secured on the building. Mrs. Tronson is an attractive woman, about 35 years of age. Her partner in the business was Miss Helen Elliott. The tea room was patronized by wealthy women of the village, but the expense was too heavy for the volume of business.

Mrs. Tronson had been to a lecture on the night of the fire. She returned between 10 and 11 o'clock, and took her bulldog out for a walk. Miss Elliott, who remained indoors, shared rooms with her, but found later that her companion had locked the door on the outside and left the key on the porch. Less than half an hour after she left with the dog the fire alarm rang. Patrolman Mannion had noticed the blaze and sent for the firemen. Walking around the burning building he found Mrs. Tronson in the snow. She seemed unconscious. Soon after she was picked up and carried to the house of a neighbor she developed hysteria and began to talk wildly of an attack by a negro. The police understood that she meant to say she had been flung from a rear window.

All doors and windows in the rear of the building were locked. She was found to have rents in her clothing, as though roughly handled, but the police say she made the rents herself with a knife.

ON TRIAL FOR WIFE MURDER.

MacFarland of Newark Is Charged with Using Cyanide of Potassium.

Allison M. MacFarland, charged with the murder of his wife, Evelyn, by the use of cyanide of potassium on Oct. 18 last, was placed on trial yesterday in Newark, before Chief Justice William S. Gummere and a jury. Counsel for the defense, Frank M. McDermit, entered technical objections to the form of indictment before the work of selecting the jury was begun.

Objection was made by McDermit to the special panel, from which the jury in the case was to be drawn. The Chief Justice overruled the objection. Then the indictment charging MacFarland was read to him by Prosecutor Wilbur Mott. He was asked to enter a formal plea.

"Not guilty, absolutely," was the prisoner's answer.

In opening his case, Prosecutor Mott indicated that the State would show why MacFarland wanted to get rid of his wife. He referred to the defendant's relations with Miss Florence Bromley of Philadelphia, his stenographer. He told the jury that he would try to show that MacFarland had a well-defined motive in placing the cyanide of potassium poison where his wife could take it in place of bromide, which she usually used as a sedative for her nerves.

Dr. William V. Gale of 359 Roseville Avenue, who was called in by MacFarland after he discovered his wife dead upon his return from New York City, was the first witness to take the stand for the State. He testified that he asked MacFarland if he had any quick-acting poison in the house and the defendant produced the bromide bottle containing the cyanide of potassium solution.

County Physician William H. McKenzie, on the witness stand, testified that MacFarland had asked him if an autopsy was necessary. MacFarland objected to having one performed, saying: "Couldn't it be made a case of heart trouble?" The witness said he told him "No." Prosecutor Mott then asked Dr. McKenzie what, in his opinion, caused the death of Mrs. MacFarland, and he answered: "Cyanide of potassium poisoning."

Joseph A. Deghuwee, President of the Lederle Laboratories, New York City, testified that he examined the stomach of Mrs. MacFarland and found 1.48 of cyanide of potassium precipitate. He also testified that he found cyanide in the bottle from which Mrs. MacFarland is alleged to have drunk the fatal draught.

Prosecutor's Detective Walter Godfrey was on the witness stand when the first day's proceeding came to a close. He testified that he found a glass containing a white crystal substance, which later proved to be cyanide of potassium.

MISSING, NOT LEGALLY DEAD.

So Surrogate Refuses Letters of Administration on Olmsted Estate.

Surrogate Fowler refused yesterday to issue letters of administration for the estate of Frank S. Olmsted. The Surrogate held that there was insufficient proof that Olmsted was dead.

Daniel H. Olmsted, a brother, applied for the letters. He said that he desired them for the purpose of settling a partition suit over property of his grandfather, Silas Olmsted. This partition suit is one of the most bitterly contested actions of its kind ever tried in the American courts, and was once to the United States Supreme Court on a writ of error.

Frank S. Olmsted had, beside the brother who applied for the letters of administration, another brother, Clarence Olmsted, and a sister, Mrs. Mary O. Decker. He was the son of Benjamin Olmsted of Newburg.

In 1874, when Frank S. Olmsted was 18 years old, his brother Daniel suggested to him that he go West and get a job. Frank did so, and nothing was heard from him until 1884, when his relatives received three letters from him dated Chicago.

In the ten years he had been away from home his parents had quarrelled and separated, and in one of the three letters from Frank, Daniel said, it was stated that the father had married again in Detroit or Grand Rapids.

The family was at this time already involved in suits over the estate of Silas Olmsted, the grandfather, and Benjamin Olmsted, the father of the man for whom the Surrogate yesterday refused letters of administration, was plaintiff in a suit to convert a trust fund under the will into a stated bequest.

Benjamin Olmsted died in 1905 and a hunt was made for Frank S. Olmsted at that time to settle up his father's estate. He could not be found, although a number of Frank Olmsteds were found in and about Chicago.

DIAMONDS
The finer grades only.
BROOCH PINS
$75.00 to $1200.00
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street
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'FIDDLING BOB' STIRS TENNESSEE DINERS

Aged Senator Taylor Recites Parts of "The Fiddle and the Bow" for Southerners.

LUKE LEA TALKS POLITICS

Says the Tariff Is Driving the Country Toward Socialism—Loving Cup Given to Martin Condon.

Three hundred and fifty Tennesseans of this city heard "Fiddling Bob" Taylor, United States Senator and former Governor of their native State, recite passages of the famous address, "The Fiddle and the Bow," which, because of his unusual voice and power of melody, he has made almost as popular as "Dixie" itself throughout the Southern States. Then he sang a song, softly in "shadow tones," and the applause redoubled.

The occasion was the seventh annual dinner of the Tennessee Society at the Waldorf. The venerable Senator had planned, he explained, to make a speech of a different kind at the dinner, because he had come all the way from Washington to be present. But Luke Lea, the other United States Senator from Tennessee, who is incidentally the youngest member of the Senate, had talked about all the subjects which his senior Senator had planned to talk about.

"He has put it all over me," "Fiddling Bob" complained with mock pathos amid general laughter. "I don't blame him, for I used to like to do the same thing thirty years ago. So I'm just going to tell you about Happy Valley, where I was born, and where the dawn gathers in the stars one by one every morning and rouses the slumberers in the cabins by tickling their eyelid with the golden straws of its rays."

Barron G. Collier, who had been expected to preside at the dinner, was absent, because of illness and the duty of introducing "Fiddling Bob" devolved upon Bruce L. Rice, a former President of the society.

"There's a saying among clergymen," said Mr. Rice, "that it takes a man of high intelligence a month to prepare a sermon while a man of ordinary sense can prepare a sermon in two weeks, and a fool can prepare sermons as fast as he can preach them. I belong to the first class."

There are more Southerners in New York than in any Southern city, Mr. Rice told the diners; and what brought them to this city was the desire to be part of the greatest city in the world.

Senator Lea, when his turn came, said he was going to make a plea for "more sympathy between business and politics."

"There are two forces working against each other in American politics just now," he said. "There is the so-called conservatism which is really driving the country into Socialism by its tariff, its fostering of special privilege, and its denial of equal opportunities to everybody."

"And there is, on the other hand, a progressivism which is the real conservatism and with which business must build up a mutual confidence. Business is built on confidence, and present-day politics. I regret to say, is built up on lack of confidence. We conservative progressives want to rebuild politics on confidence again, so that politics and business may assume proper relations with each other again.

"The telephone and telegraph have made the former theories of the politicians superannuated. We progressives believe that if Washington, Jackson, Jefferson, and Lincoln were alive to-day they would join in our progressive movement. I want to take this opportunity to ask all Tennesseeans to join it, too."

"Fiddling Bob's" Speech.

All the diners applauded and cheered again and again when "Fiddling Bob" Taylor rose to speak; and an absolute stillness stole over the big room when he began describing how, when long ago he was a barefoot boy in the mountains, he had "a sweetheart whose name was Tennessee." The diners applauded again and laughed with real affection when the old Senator lifted his voice unexpectedly and began softly to sing in imitation of the "shadow tones of his sweetheart's invisible harp."

Then "Fiddling Bob" told his fellow-Tennesseeans about the rude fiddle which the prisoner in the Tennessee penitentiary once sent to the Governor of the State with a petition of reprieve and mercy, and with a request that the Governor play "just one tune on it on Christmas Eve and think of the ragged children crying for bread in the mountain cabin." There are few Tennesseeans who have not heard their State's famous "pardoning Governor" tell the story before. But they all clapped their hands and the women laughed and cried "Good! Good!" when he described again last night how the prisoner was finally reprieved.

"I was criticised when I was Governor for my liberal use of the pardon," "Fiddling Bob" said. "But had you heard the appeals of the old men with broken hearts pleading for wayward sons, you would have used the pardon, too. I tempered justice with mercy. I believe in the gospel of mercy and the religion of love. You Tennessee folks who have come to the city have turned your backs on Happy Valley. Happy Valley lies in the innocence and moderate desires and ambitions of country life."

In introducing Senator Taylor, Mr. Rice said that "if happiness consists in making others happy, the senior Senator of our State should indeed be blessed."

Loving Cup for M. J. Condon.

A loving cup was presented by the society to Martin J. Condon, who will shortly return permanently to Memphis; and a cane was presented to Charles C. Cowan, a former President of the society. Mr. Cowan was absent because of illness, and Marshall L. Havey, a Trustee of the society, presented the cane to Mrs. Cowan.

Among the guests were William D'H. Washington, President of the West Virginia Society Roland R. Conklin, President of the Missouri Society R. W. Gwathmey, Commander of the Confederate Veterans Camp; Augustus Van Wyck, President of the South Carolinians; the Rev. J. Nevitt Steele, President of the Maryland Society Walter L. McCorkle, Vice President of the Southern Society; James F. Allen, President of the Georgia Society; William Alexander, Governor of The Virginians; George Gordon Battle, President of the North Carolina Society; Robert Reid Rogers, President of The Kentuckians; Francis G. Caffey, representing the Alabama Society; R. Ross Appleton, Congressman E. F. Kinkead, J. C. McReynolds, Frederic Thompson, Archibald Watson, Dr. George A. Wyeth, former Governor George W. Baxter of Wyoming, and William A. Buckner.

MURDER SETS BACK TRIAL.

New Complainant Needed Against Vitusky for Poisoning Horses.

The murder of Louis Blumenthal on Sunday evening so weakened the case against Charles Vitusky, who was arraigned yesterday morning before Judge Mulqueen of General Sessions on the charge of extortion, that Assistant District Attorney Press was forced to ask for an adjournment. Blumenthal tried to obtain evidence against the east side horse poisoning gang some months ago, and it was from him that Vitusky, a supposed member of the gang, is alleged to have attempted to extort $500.

Since the beginning of Blumenthal's investigations he had repeatedly been threatened by the horse poisoners. On Dec. 15 they tried to kill him by exploding a bomb in front of his door at 202 Henry Street. Blumenthal was shot without warning in a stable in Division Street by an unidentified man who broke into the room, fired two shots, and escaped.

When the case of Vitusky was called yesterday morning Mr. Press, without any further comment, asked for an adjournment until such time as he could present another complainant in place of Blumenthal. Vitusky's counsel, H. K. Rosenberg, admitted that the murder would injure his client's case.

Express Hearing Moved to Washington.

The Merchants' Association announced yesterday that the hearing before Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Franklin Lane into the complaints made against the express companies by the association, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and 122 other commercial organizations, has been transferred from this city to Washington. The hearing will open Wednesday morning in the New Willard Hotel in that city.

Weber and Heilbroner
Announce That They Have
Further Reduced
Several Lines of Overcoats formerly sold at $30
To $19.50
These coats are all from the regular stock, made for this season's business, and include Raglans, Ulsters, Storm Coats and staple models in blacks, Oxfords, browns and selected fancy weaves.
Four Clothing Shops
150 Nassau 241 Broadway
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CREELMAN OUSTS PROBATION OFFICERS

Thirty-one Appointments Illegal, Civil Service Head Tells the Magistrates.

NOT IN THE EXEMPT CLASS

Appointees Must Come from Competitive List—Court Upheld Creelman—Twenty-nine Officers Stay.

President James Creelman of the Municipal Civil Service Commission has issued a peremptory order to the Magistrates of this city that thirty-one of their probation officers, having been illegally appointed as in the exempt class, must surrender their places, which will have to be filled from the competitive list. The order is to be of the date of Jan. 31. Fifteen days' grace after that time will be allowed the Magistrates to make appointments from the competitive list furnished to them by the Municipal Civil Service Commission. Twenty-nine appointees who are deemed by the commission to hold their offices legally will not be interfered with.

This action is the result of the recent decision of the Court of Appeals sustaining the contention of the Municipal Civil Service Commission that probation officers are in the competitive and not in the exempt class, as maintained by the Magistrates. The fortunate twenty-nine probation officers who will not lose their jobs because they were legally appointed are as follows:

Court of Special Sessions: Sophie C. Axman, appointed Dec. 1, 1904, at $1,800 a year; Frances Leitch, appointed May 23, 1906, at $1,200 a year, and Gertrude Read, appointed May 7, 1906, at $1,200 a year.

Magistrates' Court, First Division, Manhattan: George McKay, Chief Probation Officer, appointed Sept. 13, 1910, at $2,500 a year; Alice Smith, Mrs. Carry McCauley, and Anna Doyle, appointed Nov. 24, 1904, at $900 a year each; Julia Coleman, appointed June 26, 1905, at $900 a year; Susanne A. McCusker, appointed Jan. 7, 1906, at $900 a year, and Rose McQuade, Frances Stevens, and Henriette L. Smith, appointed Dec. 31, 1906, at $900 a year.

Magistrates' Court, Second Division, Brooklyn; Archibald J. McKenny, chief probation officer, appointed Sept. 1, 1910, at $2,500 a year; Daniel J. McCann and Louis M. Ziegler, appointed April 1, 1908, at $1,200 a year each; John Keating, appointed Nov. 1, 1909, at $1,200 a year; Annie I. Connelly, appointed June 1, 1907, at $900 a year; Mary E. Gibbons, Letitia Taylor, Mary E. Peacock, Anna V. Roome, Ida M. Fietjen, Emilie J. Meury, Myra Hughes, and Marie Mahon, appointed May 7, 1906, at $900 a year each; Nellie O'Grady, appointed June 17, 1906, at $900 a year; Myrtis M. Fish, appointed May 7, 1906, at $600 a year; Mary E. Hickey, appointed June 17, 1907, at $600 a year; Emma E. Polhamus, appointed Oct. 1, 1907, at $600 a year; Margaret M. Molloy, appointed Feb. 4, 1910, at $600 a year, and Mary E. Williams, appointed May 7, 1906, at $600 a year.

Those who were illegally appointed and who lost their jobs are:

Magistrates' Court, First Division, Manhattan—Eleanor F. Hogan and Margaret Woods, appointed July 1, 1911, at $900 a year each, and James J. Loures, Peter J. Curry, John Donnellan, Roger W. Dudley, Michael B. Flaherty, William Garlick, Frank D. Horgan, Charles J. O'Connell, and Sydney M. Schwab, appointed July 1, 1911, at $1,200 a year each.

Magistrates' Court, Second Division, Brooklyn.—Walter J. Bryan, Harry R. Decker, William J. Donohue, and Michael J. Lenihan, appointed March 1, 1911, at $1,200 a year each; John F. Elwood and William H. Cox, appointed April 1, 1911, at $1,200 a year each; Robert Greenwald, appointed Aug. 1, 1911, at $1,200 a year; Frances E. Smith and Maria E. Hatfield, appointed March 1, 1911, at $900 a year each, and Mary Travers, appointed March 1, 1911, at $600 a year.

Court of Special Sessions.—At $1,200 a year: Theodore E. Triipler, appointed April 12, 1911; Thomas F. Baldwin, Alonso Taylor, George C. McCantner, John T. Smith, and August L. Bohn, appointed Dec. 14, 1910; William La Libarte, and Jacob Simons, appointed Jan. 11, 1911; Nora T. Burke, appointed March 8, 1911, and Anna L. Gaffney, appointed April 12, 1911.

Originally the probation officers, who were volunteers, numbered only three or four, and were connected with various institutions. When the position of probation officer was put in the competitive class a certain number were regularly appointed, but not classified. The classification was made as soon as competition occurred. Making up an eligible list was costly to the Civil Service Commission, as oral examinations had to be taken in long hand. After the classification no one could be legally appointed except from the list. The inferior courts, however, defied the edict of the Civil Service Commission and went ahead making appointments in the exempt class. It was chiefly owing to President Creelman's persistency that the case was taken to the Court of Appeals, and, having won a hard-fought battle, he intends to see that only those legally entitled to hold office shall do so.

BARS BEAUX ARTS' DANCES.

Either Terpsichore or the Tenant Must Go, Says Cafe's Landlord.

Declaring that he does not care for dancing on the premises he leases to the Café des Beaux Arts, the café's landlord served notice yesterday on Augustus H. Skillin, trustee in charge, that he intends to institute a suit to oust the café from its quarters at Fortieth Street and Sixth Avenue unless the dancing is abolished. The landlord's notice was delivered through his lawyer, Albert G. Milbank. Andre Bustanoby of Bustanoby Brothers, manager of the place under Mr. Skillin, said last night:

"Poof with our dancing, and poof also with our profits, and we are doing so splendidly, too. We give our people what they want. I have been here ten years. I know that without dancing we will be without income. I don't think he really means it. I think he doesn't like the idea of having the name of a receiver in bankruptcy attached to the café and wants to gain possession."

Mr. Skillin reported yesterday to the creditors that the business shows a profit of $13,000 since he has been in charge, and that the receipts have amounted to $63,000.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
WED. EVG. at 8:15—ARIANE. Farrar, Matzenauer, Sparkes, Maubourg, Van Dyck, Wakefield; Rothier, Bourgeois. Cond., Toscanini.
THURS. AFT. at 2:30—RHEINGOLD. Matzenauer, Homer, Gluck; Burrian, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Griswold, Ruysdael, Hinshaw, Murphy. Cond., Hertz.
THURS. EVG. at 8, Double Bill—CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Gadski; Martin, Gilly. PAGLIACCI. Destinn; Caruso, Scotti. Cond., Sturani.
FRI. EVG. at 8:15—LUCIA. Tetrazzini; Constantino, Amato, Witherspoon. Cond., Sturani.
SAT. MAT. at 2—FAUST. Farrar, Maubourg; Jadlowker, Renaud, Rothier. Cond., Sturani.
NEXT MON. at 8—KOENIGSKINDER. Farrar, Wickham; Jadlowker, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
TUES. EVG., at 8:15. Spec'l Perform'ce, RIGOLETTO, Tetrazzini, Homer; Caruso, Renaud, Rothier.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SAT. EVG., Feb. 3, at 7:30—SIEGFRIED, Morena, Homer, Sparkes; Burrian, Reiss, Griswold, Goritz, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Evg., Feb. 6,
Concert in Memory of
SAMUEL SANFORD
(late President of)
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
to Endow a
HOSPITAL BED
ORCHESTRA OF THE SYMPHONY SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor,
Josef Hofmann, Pianist.
Seats $2.50 to 50c., Box Office, Tyson's & 1 W. 34th St.

PHILHARMONIC
—Society of New York—
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Fri. Aft.
Soloist, Alessandro BONCI
Sunday Afternoon, Soloist, BONCI.

Carnegie Lyceum, To-morrow night, 8:15.
TOLLEFSEN TRIO and MARCUS KELLERMAN
Seats $1.50, $1.00, 75c. now at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Aft., Feb. 7, at 3.
Next Song Recital by
GERHARDT
CELEBRATED LIEDER SINGER.
Management Quinlan Musical Agency.

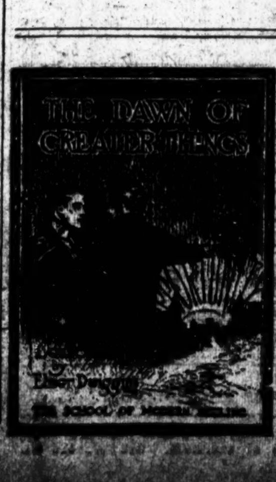
SLEZAK CARNEGIE HALL, SATURDAY AFT'N, FEBRUARY 3, AT 3.
Metropolitan Opera Tenor—Last Song Recital.
Hardman Piano. Mgt. M. Winter, 45 West 34 St.

KATHARINE GOODSON CARNEGIE HALL THIS AFT. TUES., at 3 P. M.
Mgt. Antonio Sawyer. Knabe Piano.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC Mat. Daily. DU BARRY

TRADE E. & W. MARK
Crestwood
Cragwood
A new cloth in two new Red-Man collars on sale about Feb. 15.
EARL & WILSON.
2 for 25 cents.

THE POWER OF $18.00
orders a stylish suit of fine imported material in our remnant sale. Overcoat $20.00, made to measure from Kersey, Melton or Shetland cloth. The tailoring and all details will be absolutely perfect. $30.00, $40.00 and $50.00 values are sacrificed at this sale.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.



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He has paid for 1,000 of our Complete Courses, but he specifies an original method of selecting the men. He directs us to ask $1.00 for the full Course (which sells regularly at $25), and then to return the dollar to every man who does not find the First Lesson alone (illustrated herein) worth more than the charge for the entire Course. Thus he eliminates those whose ambitions cannot be aroused nor their minds stimulated.
Every man of Action with red blood in his veins will jump at this wonderful opportunity! Send $1.00 to-day under above Money-Back Offer.
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Registered Trade Mark Established Half a Century
Annual Sale
Housekeeping Linens, Lingerie, Suits, Etc.
For the last week of the sale we shall continue to offer at reduced and special prices a very attractive collection of goods in the following lines:
Table Cloths—in all sizes, $3.00, 4.25, 6.00, to 15.
Napkins, $2.50, 3.50, 4.50 to 12.75 doz.
Linen Pillow Cases, $1.25, 1.50, 2.00 and 2.25 pair.
Linen Sheets, $5.00, 5.75, 7.25 to 12.00 pair.
Hemmed Linen Towels, $2.50 to 3.60 doz.
H. S. Linen Towels, $3.00 to 10.50 dozen.
Turkish Bath Towels, 25c to $1.00 each.
Patent Satin Spreads, $2.25 to 6.50 each.
Comfortables—Cotton Filled, $1.75 to 4.00 each. Wool Filled, $3.00 to 10.50 each.
Blankets, $4.00 to 11.50 pair.
Vallida and Gossard Corsets, at less than half price.
Lingerie—A very attractive collection including Gowns, Combinations, Chemise, Drawers, Skirts, and Corset Covers, both French and American, at reduced and special prices.
Ladies' Hosiery—Silk, Cotton and Lisle, in a very attractive assortment, specially priced.
Ladies' Outer Garments—Unusually good values in Tailored Suits, Street and Driving Coats, Serge Dresses, Afternoon and Dinner Gowns, etc.
James McCutcheon & Co.,
5th Ave. & 34th St., Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Ev. 8 AROUND THE WORLD
CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:30. Mt. Tm'w $1.50 WINTHROP AMES Presents SUMURUN
Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Phone 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:10 Matinees at 2:10. 3 MATINEES THIS WEEK: TO-MORROW, THURS. and SAT. Bought and Paid For OWING TO ENORMOUS SUCCESS, THREE MATINEES WEEKLY UNTIL LENT.
William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:20 $1.00 Mat. To-m'w 2:20. THE MILLION "Uproariously funny farce."—Press. FOURTH MONTH Entire Orchestra $1.50 Balcony $1 and 50c Wed. Mat. Entire Orch. $1; Entire Balcony 50c
Manhattan OP. HO. 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 25c-50c. MARGARET ILLINGTON —IN— "KINDLING"
WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Phone 411 Columbus MAT. TO-DAY 50c, 75c, And Best Seats $1.00 MIKAIL MORDKIN LOPOUKOWA—PAJITZKAIA (Direct from the Metropolitan Opera House) And the Big Musical Entertainment. "VeraVioletta" Star Cast. ANNETTE KELLERMANN
39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow Best Seats $1.50. A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. An Operetta, Sweetly Viennese. THE ROSE OF PANAMA
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. 3RD MONTH Timely Prices: Balcony $1; Family Circle 50c; Orchestra $2. LITTLE BOY BLUE An Operetta of Melody and Merriment.
BROADWAY Thea. 41st & B'way. Eve. 8:15. LastWeek. Mat. To-m'w [illegible] THE WEDDING TRIP new comic opera by Reginald De Koven.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow $1.50. A Play of Hawaiian Life. The Bird of Paradise
WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Eve. 8:15. $1.00 Mat. To-morrow 2:15. The Season's Greatest Success MUTT and JEFF

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8:15. First Matinee To-morrow 2:15. DOUBLE BILL (for 3 Weeks Only) ETHEL BARRYMORE in the delightful comedy, COUSIN KATE Followed by J. M. BARRIE'S Great Novelty, —WITH— A SLICE OF LIFE MISS BARRYMORE JOHN BARRYMORE HATTIE WILLIAMS
LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Eve. 8:15. First Matinee Sat. 2:15. THURSDAY NIGHT at 8:15. (Seats now.) MARGARET ANGLIN in a new and original play, by Henry Arthur Jones, LYDIA GILMORE.
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eve. 8:15 Mat. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. "UNCOMMONLY FINE."—Tribune. GERTRUDE ELLIOTT in WHITE MAGIC, a comedy by David Graham Phillips & Rol Cooper Megrue.
HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:25. What Every Woman Should Know—See THE TALKER
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. "Brilliant, Infinitely Superior."—Times. MME. SIMONE playing in English "THE RETURN FROM JERUSALEM."
PARK 59th St. B'way, Columbus Circle. Eve. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10. TO-MORROW MAT. BEST SEATS $1.50. The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Ev. 8. OTIS SKINNER in AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET Matinees To-morrow & Sat. at 2.
New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. First Popular Mat. To-morrow 50c. to $1.50. The Trail of the Lonesome Pine with Charlotte Walker
GAIETY B'way & 46th St., Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. at 2:15. A LAUGH AND A THRILL. COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT OFFICER 666 A Melodramatic Farce, with GEORGE NASH AND WALLACE EDDINGER.
A Sensation! BEST PLAY LOUIS MANN HAS HAD IN YEARS. —HEARD IN THE LOBBY— GEORGE M. COHAN: "I like it almost as much as if I had written it myself." LILLIAN RUSSELL: "I enjoyed it hugely. Every woman will like this play." GRACE GEORGE: "It has a deep purpose, and every minute is delightful." LOUIS MANN "ELEVATING A HUSBAND" RAYMOND HITCHCOCK: "I never thought there was so much fun in elevating a husband." ANDREAS DIPPEL: "As fine a character study as I ever saw in the capitals of Europe." LIBERTY To-morrow Mat. 50c. to $1.50. 300 Seats in 1st Balcony $1.50.
NEW YORK B'way, 45th St. Eves. 8:15. To-m'w Mat. 25c. to $1.50. JEFFERSON DeANGELIS IN THE New Musical Play, PEARL MAIDEN
Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:20. Pop. Price Mat. To-m'w. EDDIE FOY in the Laughing Success, OVER THE RIVER. 300 EXTRA BALCONY SEATS, $1.00.

GEO. M. Cohan Thea., B'way & 43d St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 142D TIME TO-NIGHT. A GALLOPING TRIUMPH. COHAN and his own Company in his money-coining musical farce, THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE
ASTOR B'way, 45th. Evg. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Mat. To-m'w 50c-$1.50. 360 LAUGHS IN 180 MINUTES. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in that musical whirl, THE RED WIDOW
GRAND Op. Ho., 23 St. & 8 Av. Mat. To-morrow. WM. H. CRANE, The Senator Keeps House.
CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Ave. Phone 8800 Col. THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD. THE GARDEN OF ALLAH Ev. 8. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), and Sat. 2 Sharp.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. TO-NIGHT 159th TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI
BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM
REPUBLIC 42d St., nr. B'way. Eve. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20. DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. "The Antique Girl," Fred Gerner & Co., Kalmar & Brown, Homer Miles & Co.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Maclyn Arbuckle & Co., Harry Tighe & Co., Kalliyama & Co., 7 others.
BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St Daily Mat. 25c. Mr. Julius Steger & Co., Joe Jackson, Eddie Leonard, Mack & Walker, others.
RUSSIAN THEATRE (formerly Garibaldi Theatre,) 31 E. 4th St., 1 block from B'way. Phone 8713 Spring. PAUL NICIOLAVITCH ORLENEFF and his Russian Players in Repertoire, Tuesday Eve., Jan. 30th, TZAR FEODOR IVANOVITCH; Thursday Eve., Feb. 1st, THE JEWS; Friday Eve., Feb. 2d, GHOSTS; Saturday Eve., Feb. 3d, THE JEWS; Sunday Eve., Feb. 4th, CRIME AND PUNISHMENT.
STAGE CHILDREN'S BENEFIT Century Theatre, 1 to 5 o'clock. Friday Afternoon, Feb. 9th. Seat Sale Opens Monday, Feb. 5. 50—DISTINGUISHED STARS—50 —WATCH FOR THE NAMES—
OPERA TICKETS Telephone 5933 Bryant. Broadway Ticket Co., 1440 Broadway, Between 40th and 41st Sts.
KINEMACOLOR THEA., 40th, nr. B'way. 2:30 & 8:30. Pop. Prices. LAST WEEK. CORONATION Coming—The Durbar
OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 708 Stuyvesant. Home of High-Class Burlesque. SEATS, 25c. Mat. To-day, VANITY FAIR CO. Amateur Night Every Thurs.
OPERA SEATS Phones 4189-6442 Murray Hill. CHOICE SEATS ALL OPERAS. Subscriptions bought and exchanged. Normandie Hotel, B'way, Cor. 38th.
HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c Houdini, Dinkelspiel's Xmas, Daisy Harcourt, 6 Musical Cuttys, and 12 others.
5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c Lydia Barry, Fadette Orchestra, Grace Hazard, Hilda Hawthorne, others.
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
ORPHEUM MATINEE DAILY, 25c. Brice & King, "A Romance of the Underworld," "A Night in a Turkish Bath," Bonita & Lew Hearn, etc.
IRVING PL. Link. To-night, Thurs. Eve. & Sat. Mat. "Caruso" & "Have You Nothing to Declare?" Wed., Fri. & Sat., Operetta, "Samples."
MURRAY HILL. Mat. to-day. Smoking. Eve. 8.15. THE MIDNIGHT MAIDENS.

LECTURES.

Dr. Daniel A. Huebsch will conduct Four Monday Lecture Trips through the Metropolitan Museum of Art in February—5, Egypt; 12, Greece; 19, Italy; 26, Rodin. Course tickets, including admission, $5.00, obtainable only at 1 East 48th St.

Lecture by FATHER BERNARD VAUGHAN, S. J., on "Some Dangers That Threaten Society," at Carnegie Hall, 7th Av. and 57th St., Wednesday Evg., January 31st, 1912, at 8 o'clock.